

"Specially Jim."

It was mighty good-lookin' when I was young. I had a black-eyed an' blue eye. With a blue eye an' a blue eye. Specially Jim.

The bluest one of 'em all was he. Clipped an' 'nail' an' 'trim' an' 'trim'. But I losted up my head an' 'nail' an' 'trim' an' 'trim'. Specially Jim!

I got so tired of havin' 'em round' (Specially Jim!) I made up my mind I'd settle down an' take up with him.

So we was married one Sunday in church. 'Twas crowded full to the brim. 'Twas the only way to get rid of 'em all. Specially Jim.

—From the Century.

MASTER TOM'S ENGAGEMENT.

Old Mr. Molyneux was immensely proud of his position as a county magnate. He lived in a feudal castle which he had bought cheaply, having taken over at the same time the good will, so to speak, of its former owner's social influence and dignity. In consideration of his great wealth his neighbors charitably ignored the fact that his father had been a small tradesman and that he himself had carried on a lucrative business in the hardware line for many years. He was not a bad old fellow, his vulnerability being of a subdued and inoffensive kind, and consequently he was received in the best county society. But he aspired to even greater distinction, for his pet project was to marry his only son, Tom, to one of the Earl of Laburnum's daughters. There seemed no reason why this auspicious event should not come about, for the Lady Florence looked kindly upon Master Tom, and his Lordship had more than once hinted that he would raise no objection. Lord Laburnum was the Lord Lieutenant of the county, and an alliance with his family meant admission into the most aristocratic circles.

Unfortunately Master Tom was rather a scapegrace, and his father preferred to let him see a little of the world before revealing the high honors that were in store for him. The fact was that Tom showed no predilection whatever for the Lady Florence, and he was just of that democratic age when a youth is apt to underrate social advantages. The old man hoped that when Tom had his filling he would begin to take to the responsibilities of his position, and be amenable to reason. He knew that Tom was raising a very respectable crop of debts, and that before long his paternal assistance would be sought. When the crisis arrived he intended to make known his wishes, and to take advantage of the lady's embarrassments to impose conditions. Meanwhile, as Tom seemed to have given his heart a roving commission, there was no apparent danger of his seriously compromising his affections.

One day, however, the young man came down from town, where he was ostensibly studying for the bar, and with a very grave and determined air announced that he was engaged to be married. Old Mr. Molyneux nearly had a fit of apoplexy on the spot, and when Tom proceeded to state that the young lady earned her own living by carrying on the business of a dressmaker at the West End his horror and indignation knew no bounds. In vain Tom pleaded that Miss Fabian was a lady by birth and education, and that the poverty of her family was her only crime. His father became more and more furious, until Tom showed symptoms of flat rebellion.

"Think of your position in the county!" exclaimed old Mr. Molyneux, perceiving this and wisely making an effort to control himself. "I will take it for granted if you like that the girl is an exemplary character. She may be lady-like and well educated and all the rest of it. But her station is altogether inferior to yours."

"I don't see that," said Tom, stubbornly.

"Why, of course, it is ridiculous," said the old gentleman, swelling with self-importance. "Her father, you say, is a poor out-at-elbows devil of a clerk in the city."

"I've never noticed his coat had holes in it," retorted Tom. "As for his being a clerk in the city, so were you—once. The only difference is that you have been more fortunate than he and have made enough money to retire upon."

"None of your infernal Radical nonsense here, sir!" cried old Mr. Molyneux, infuriated at this reference to his own origin. "It would be just as sensible to say that you and I are the equals of Lord Laburnum because Adam was our common ancestor. What does it matter if I was once a clerk in the city? I have since attained a superior grade in the social scale, and that is the fact that must be faced. By marrying the daughter of a city clerk, who earns her living by dressmaking, you would make a misalliance."

"Just as Lady Florence would be marrying me," said Tom, looking wonderfully innocent.

"Who is talking about Lady Florence?" said old Mr. Molyneux,

taken aback by this unexpected thrust.

"Nobody—only I have an idea that you wish me to marry out of my station," retorted Tom.

"I don't wish you to marry at all, sir, not many a long year!" cried the old man, fairly nonplussed.

"What I mean is, father," said Tom, doggedly, "that I see no more harm in marrying below one's station—to use your own term—than in marrying above it. If one is wrong the other must be."

"Stuff and nonsense, sir! You don't know what you are talking about," exclaimed Mr. Molyneux. "I don't want to have an argument with you. The long and short of the matter is that I won't hear of this foolish engagement. There! It is no use talking. Let there be an end of it, or I shall have something very unpleasant to say."

The old man bounced out of the room as he spoke, not a little startled and amazed at his son's tone and attitude. Hitherto Tom had never ventured to argue with him, partly from filial duty and partly from inherent weakness of character. He began to fear that the lad possessed unexpected firmness, and he soothed his mind by the reflection that he had probably been carefully coached for the interview. This suspicion explained Master Tom's unaccustomed readiness of repartee, which had made him appear a dangerous adversary. Relieved in his mind by the discovery, old Mr. Molyneux gradually cooled down and completely recovered his self-confidence. He easily convinced himself that Tom would never dare to disobey him, and instead of feeling the least apprehensive of the marriage taking place was only uneasy lest rumors of the engagement should reach Laburnums.

He prudently resolved to treat the matter as definitely disposed of, and to make no further allusion to it—at all events until Tom had had time for reflection. Judging from appearances, the lad seemed completely subdued. He spent the next few days slaughtering pheasants in a dejected and sulky frame of mind. His father smiled within himself and held his tongue, though he showed by his manner that he did not intend to be trifled with. When he considered that he might safely speak he said one morning with assumed carelessness:

"Well, my boy, what are you going to do?"

"I'm going to shoot over Bailey's farm," replied Tom.

"Nonsense. You know what I am referring to," said the old man, turning red. "I am speaking of this idiotic love affair."

"Oh! Well, of course, I must keep my word," said Tom, with flushed cheeks.

"What! you have written to break it off?" said Mr. Molyneux, feigning surprise.

"No, sir, nor I haven't," said Tom. "I hoped you would have softened by this time."

"And I believed you would have remembered that your first duty was to obey your father," cried the old man, beginning to boil. "Do you mean to tell me that you still contemplate marrying a—a dressmaker?"

"She has sold her business, father," said Tom, eagerly. "She might have done better had she waited a bit, but out of deference to your wishes—"

"My wishes!" interrupted Mr. Molyneux, angrily. "I don't care if she carries on twenty businesses. What I say is that you shall never marry her with my consent. That's all."

"I should be very sorry to disobey you, father," began Tom, gravely. "But—"

"Look here, my boy," interrupted the old gentleman, quickly, speaking with unnatural calmness. "Let us understand each other. I forbid this foolish engagement, and I order you to break it off instantly. That is my bark. Now for my bite. You leave my house within an hour, and unless you inform me in the course of a week that the affair is at an end I stop supplies. If you persist in marrying the girl, then, by Heaven! I will alter my will and leave every farthing I possess to your cousin Ted—in fact, I will make him my heir and disinherit you altogether."

It is doubtful whether the old man would have really carried out this serious threat, for he was fond of his son, and proud of him in a way, but he looked very determined when he uttered it, and Tom was evidently impressed. The lad dropped his eyes before his father's irate glance, and the ruddy color left his cheeks for an instant.

"You know, Tom," he added, noticing the wholesome effect of his words, "you are entirely dependent upon me, and unless you look to teaching I don't see how you could possibly earn a crust. Besides, you are up to your ears in debt."

"I don't owe much," said Tom, quickly, with a tell-tale blush.

"You will find out that you owe

a good deal when your creditors learn that I have made your cousin Ted my heir," said the old man, enigmatically.

Tom was evidently seriously disconcerted by this remark. He turned on his heel, muttering something about catching the next train to town, leaving his father master of the situation. The old man considered he had gained a signal victory, and was, therefore, not the least perturbed when his son started off to the station with his luggage, in literal accordance with his injunction. He did not doubt that Master Tom would see the folly of his ways, and, sure enough, two days afterwards the young man reappeared, looking decidedly sheepish and tendered his submission. He even brought a copy of the letter he had written to the young lady, which Mr. Molyneux thought a little too curt and matter of fact, if any fault was to be found with it. However, he was not inclined to be hypocritical in this respect and he heartily applauded Tom's action.

"I'm going away for a bit, guv'nor," said the lad, who winced a little at his father's boisterous good humor, and seemed half-ashamed of his conduct. "Webster and some other fellows have hired a yacht, and sail for Madeira to-morrow."

"By all means, my boy," cried Mr. Molyneux, secretly delighted that his son should leave England for awhile at this juncture, "and look here, Tom, while you are away I will settle matters with these friends of yours."

He produced rather a formidable list of names and figures as he spoke, and Tom started with surprise, as well he might, at perceiving how full and accurate was his father's knowledge of his pecuniary embarrassments. The old man cut short his son's confused protestations of gratitude and apology by saying, good-humoredly:

"Well, well, you must turn over a new leaf, my boy. Reasonable economy must henceforth be the order of the day, and I hope that on your return you will settle down and reside permanently in the country."

He held it on the tip of his tongue to hint that he must be prepared to marry Lady Florence, but he wisely refrained. Nevertheless he was as full of the project as ever, and after Tom's departure he spoke to Lord Laburnum more plainly than he had hitherto done. His Lordship, without pledging himself, gave him an encouraging reply, and he resolved to bring matters to a crisis immediately upon his son's return.

The consequence was that the task of settling with Tom's creditors proved quite an agreeable relaxation, and did not cause him a moment's ill-humor.

But he was very much startled and disgusted on hearing that his solicitor had been asked to accept service of a writ on Tom's behalf in an action for damages for breach of promise of marriage brought by Miss Fabian against her faithless lover. The news upset him considerably, for such a scandal would set all the papers gossiping about his antecedents, while Tom could hardly fail to cut a ridiculous figure in the witness box.

Mr. Molyneux soon arrived at the conclusion that the action must be compromised at any cost, for the sake of his own dignity, not to mention the projected alliance with the Laburnums. He rushed up to town in quite a frantic state, and disregarding the advice and protestations of his solicitor, insisted that Miss Fabian's claim should be settled forthwith at any sacrifice, in order to avert the danger of the affair finding its way into the papers.

He was successful in his main object, but rich man as he was, he almost groaned when he sat down to write the check that Miss Fabian's advisers demanded. The amount was represented by no less than five figures, and the worst of it was that he got no sympathy whatever from his solicitor, who declared that by going to trial, or even by holding out, he might have saved the greater part of the money.

In spite of his great relief that the threatened scandal had been averted, old Mr. Molyneux soon began to regret the sacrifice he had made and to fret about his enormous loss. He was not, by any means a penurious man, but, like all parvenus, he keenly appreciated the value of money. He did not mind what he spent so long as he had something to show for his outlay; but in this instance the result attained was entirely negative. Every one is inclined to underrate a danger when it has passed, and Mr. Molyneux could not help suspecting that he had been too easily frightened. This uncomfortable reflection worried him a good deal, particularly when he learned that Lord Laburnum had made arrangements to take his family to the South of France for the winter. This did not look as if his lordship was very anxious about his daughter's mar-

riage with Tom, and old Mr. Molyneux was seized with an ominous foreboding when he heard of the news.

Tom returned after an absence of three or four months, and was evidently not a little apprehensive of the reception he would meet with. He had received some angry letters from his father, referring to the damages he had had to pay; and he therefore appeared nervous and embarrassed at their first meeting. But the old man, delighted at seeing him again, sought to put him at his ease by saying:

"I'm not going to allude to what has happened, my boy. I'm willing to let bygones be bygones."

"You are very good father, but—"

"What is the matter?" inquired old Mr. Molyneux, as Tom paused in confusion.

"I still cling to the hope that you will consent to my marriage with Miss Fabian," said Tom desperately.

"What!" roared his father with a great start.

"You see, guv'nor," proceeded Tom. "I'm in a much better position than I was before I went away. Then, as you justly pointed out, I was in debt. I had no capital, and I was altogether dependent upon you. But my debts are now paid, and as for capital—"

"Well sir, what about capital?" interrupted the old man, too much amazed to be angry.

"There is the money you paid to Miss Fabian," said Tom, with a fleeting smile. "The interest on it would keep us from starving, and at least it is enough to buy and stock a farm with."

"But—but I paid the money because you broke your promise to marry her," urged his father, incredulously. "She would never marry you now."

"I think she would," replied Tom in a confident tone.

"The fact is, sir, that I have been victimized," exclaimed old Mr. Molyneux, suddenly, as the truth flashed across his mind.

"Not exactly, father—at least not yet," returned Tom, with earnestness. "I hope you will not withhold your consent to our marriage. If you will consent the money shall be paid back to you—every farthing. I don't wish to defraud you, as it were, and both of us are willing to rely entirely, with regard to the future, upon your generosity."

Old Mr. Molyneux had turned purple in the face, and Tom was justly alarmed at his aspect. But before he could utter a word in reply a man servant brought in a note, remarking that a messenger was waiting to know if there was any reply. Mr. Molyneux opened the letter half absently, glanced hurriedly at the contents, and then gave vent to a muttered execration which apparently relieved his overwrought feelings.

"You—impertinent, disrespectful, disobedient rascal! What did you say about the money?"

"I said every farthing would be returned to you," replied Tom, staring at his father.

"Very well," said the old man abruptly, and he immediately sat down at the writing table and wrote a note with a tremulous hand. "Read that," said he to his son when he had finished.

Tom, in his turn amazed and bewildered, read as follows:

"MY DEAR LORD LABURNUM—It was very kind of you to hasten to inform me on hearing of my son's return, that you have other views with regard to your daughter Florence. I ought, perhaps, to have mentioned that my son has been engaged to a Miss Fabian for some months, and that his marriage will take place immediately."

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MOLYNEUX.

"Oh, father. It is awfully good of you," cried Tom, with tears in his eyes.

"I expect Lord Laburnum will be riled," said old Mr. Molyneux, sulkily, as he folded up the note. "I doubt if I should have made £10,000 by allowing you to marry his daughter."—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Mr. Tilden has the common sense not to accept or decline a nomination before it is tendered him and his silence under the circumstances is the proper thing. Neither the newspapers nor the interviewers have the power to make him the Democratic candidate and he should wisely continue to bear that fact in mind. There is only one authoritative source whence he can receive the nomination and that is the national convention. When that body meets and acts upon his case, it will be time enough for him to speak. "The court" at Gracery Park "knows itself" and your Uncle Samuel's head is level.

THE SUPREME COURT ON MOB LAW.

In delivering the opinion in the case of Wesley Posey, who was convicted in Jefferson county Circuit Court of rape, in the almost immediate presence of a mob, Justice Stone says:

"The circumstances attending the trial and conviction of this defendant were of so public a character that all men must be more or less cognizant of them. The offense charged, if perpetrated, is so harrowing and revolting as to stir the blood of the coolest and most law-abiding. But the law should prevail, without any reference to the magnitude or brutality of the offense charged. No matter how revolting the accusation, how clear the proof or how degraded or even brutal the offender, the Constitution, the law, the very genius of Anglo-American liberty demand a fair and impartial trial. If guilty let him suffer such penalty as an impartial jury, unawed by outside pressure, may under the law, inflict upon him. He is a human being and is entitled to this. Let not an outraged public, or one which deems itself outraged, stain its own hands—stamp on its soul the sin of a great crime on the false plea that it is but the avenger of the innocent. When the law punishes, even to the taking away of life, it cannot be affirmed that any man did it. It is but the Government's method of protecting itself. When man, however, usurps the functions of law and inflicts summary vengeance, he writes himself a criminal, and whether punished or not, he must bear the burden of a conscious crime to his grave. Better, far better, that the greatest offender go unpunished, than that the multitude should itself defy the law, and commit a great crime. Moreover, there is always great danger that an infuriated mob, resolved on blood, may commit fatal mistakes."

We intimate no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. Black as is the crime with which he is charged, he may be guilty of it. The law, however, pronounces no one guilty, until, after fair trial, according to its forms, he is found and pronounced guilty.

We have no jurisdiction of applications for changes of venue. They must depend on the enlightened intelligence of the trial Court. It is nevertheless a right, secured to defendants in criminal prosecutions, to have a fair and impartial trial, and to this end to set forth reasons why such trial cannot be had, without a change of venue. Of the sufficiency of the reasons shown the trial Court must determine. If it be shown to the reasonable satisfaction of the court that an impartial trial, and an unbiased verdict cannot be reasonably expected, the venue ought to be changed. We find in the record the affidavit which was made in this case, and we fail to perceive wherein it was insufficient. The jury, with their then surroundings, were in no condition to deliberate calmly on the momentous issue they were trying. This we know from public history.—*Ex parte Banks, 28 Ala. 28.*

The judgment of the Circuit Court is reversed, and the cause remanded. Let the prisoner remain in custody until discharged by due course of law.

Timber in the South.

The wooded lands of Mississippi comprise 29,000,000 acres. It is computed that the forests of Texas will supply the whole country with timber for one hundred years.

North Carolina has an acreage of growing timber amounting to about 75 per cent. of her territory. The yellow pine forests of Florida extend over three-fifths of the six counties of Putnam, Marion, Sumter, Polk, Hernando and Hillsboro.

Louisiana's timber lands cover 15,000,000 acres. It is said that the lumber business of Maine and Michigan will ultimately be transferred to Florida and Louisiana.

A great pine belt stretches across Southern Georgia and Alabama to the rivers that flow into Mobile bay. The pine forests alone cover an area of 11,500,000 acres.

There are immense tracts of cottonwood along the Mississippi and its tributaries. The cottonwood tree reaches the height of seventy feet, and planks from four to six feet wide are easily cut from it. It is perfectly free from knots and pitch.

There is one paper in New York which does Gen. Grant rank in justice by quoting as his own the words of Ward's letter, in another handwriting, which the General has declared he did not read. His indifference went to the verge of recklessness in regard to the affairs of his army, but he should not be charged with more than he is guilty of.

GENERAL NEWS.

The revised version of the Old Testament will be published early in the autumn. It is nearly completed.

Georgia and South Carolina cotton mills are cutting wages and salaries from 15 to per cent., and several are shortening time.

Atlanta has seen \$1,500,000 invested in manufacturing since the exposition, the new works paying \$800,000 in wages and employing 2,000 operatives.

The Locomotive gives a list of 172 boiler explosions in the United States in 1882, of which 50 were in saw mills. The explosions of the year killed 271 persons and injured 369.

Many Boston girls are giving up the piano for the violin. It is said there are over 500 of them studying, beside many who have become sufficiently advanced to pursue their practice alone.

Col. Virgil S. Murphy who is well known as a prominent lawyer in this state, has recently returned from New Mexico and located in Talladega. He made name and fame during the war as the gallant commander of the famous 17th Ala. Regiment.

Charles Beach, President of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, is authority for the statement that the cow had contributed \$250,000,000 to the nation within the past year, and that cattle-raising had decreased over 10 per cent in the past ten years.

If every farmer would keep a record of the number of eggs laid, chickens hatched, and those sold or eaten each year, they would form the basis of most interesting statistics, and be a matter of surprise to every one as to the value represented by them in money.

The Pillsbury A. Mill, of Minneapolis, did one day last week what it has been trying some time to do, and what some skeptical persons have said it could not do, viz.: turn out 5000 barrels of flour. It succeeded in making the best record ever made by any mill in the world—5107 barrels.

General J. B. Gordon, who is taking an active interest in the raising of funds to establish a home for disabled Confederate soldiers at Richmond, Va., received a communication on Tuesday from Dr. Talmage, the preacher, enclosing a certified check for \$250, which the latter said had been sent by a miner in Denver, Col.

Few are aware of the influence that has been exerted by women in the direction of efforts to discover the North Pole. Kane determined upon his Arctic expedition because he was disappointed in love, and Melville says he is not the only one who went on the ill-fated Jeannette rather than remain and have discussion in the household.

Mrs. Langtry's second season in this country has been peculiarly successful in every respect. She has made a big pile of money and won praise for her acting from such critics as Winter, of the Tribune, and other high authorities. Mr. Winter says she has become an excellent actress, showing conscientious work in her profession and decided talent.

A cent bought a barrel of flour at Centerville, Md., the other day. A store-keeper happened to find a penny dated 1795 among his change, when a miller, who was present, began bidding for it, and finally offered a barrel of the best flour for the coin, which was accepted. The coin will sell readily for \$25 to coiners, and a New Jersey man has offered that sum for it.

The final and disgraceful failure of the Penn. Bank of Pittsburg is traceable directly to the Wall Street flurry. Prior to the Grant Ward collapse oil speculators had overdrawn their accounts with the Penn. nearly \$400,000, a greater sum than the entire capital and surplus of the concern. When the New York smash came, oil went from 90 cents and \$1 to 65 cents. The speculators were broken and the bank which allowed their outrageous overdrafts followed suit.

The Bartholdi statue of Liberty now finished and on exhibition in Paris. It is the largest known colossal of either ancient or modern times, measuring from the base to the top of the torch 151 feet. The colossus of Rhodes, one of the wonders of the world, had an elevation of 131 feet; the Memnon at Thebes, 62 feet; and the Olympian Jupiter, of Phrygia, 43 feet. Of modern colossal statues that of the German warrior, Hermann, near Detmold, in Westphalia, is 92 feet in height; that of Carlo Borromeo, overlooking Lake Maggiore, is 77 feet. So that Bartholdi's statue, for which it is so difficult to raise money enough in New York to erect a pedestal, is 20 feet higher than the tallest ancient colossus and 59 feet higher than any modern work of art.

Hard to Pronounce.

At a pronouncing contest, held in a Chicago church, the following sentences were given to the contestants for pronunciation:

The root of the difficulty was a pile of soot allowed to accumulate on the roof.

The rise of the waters has injured the rice crop, and it may be expected that the price will rise.

He had moved his goods to the depot, but his friends bade him not be discouraged, as he would soon become acclimated if he would only stay.

He is an aspirant for Asiatic honors.

The disputants seemed to be conversant with the question, and, if not good financiers, they are at least familiar with the problems of finance.

The irrefragable evidence that he was the sole cause of the altercation indisputably fastened on him the responsibility for the irreparable damage.

His conduct was indicative of the blatant blackguard, but of his complacent coadjutor, with his incomparable complacency, was even more dangerous.

The physician, after a careful diagnosis, pronounces the patient to be suffering from bronchitis, gastritis perlostritis, and meningitis, caused by the prevalence of nephritis, and has prescribed morphine.

An Incident of the Panic.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Quincy, Ill., attending the Methodist conference session here, has gone home in a very unhappy condition of mind.

He came here with most of his money in the shape of a draft on the Marine Bank of New York. Before his pocket money was exhausted the Marine Bank failed.

He returned the draft to the Quincy Bank for good funds and received a check on the Metropolitan Bank. When he presented the check the minister was informed that it too had closed its doors. Still undismayed, he returned the check to his home bank, but before it reached there the Quincy concern had collapsed likewise. He then had to borrow money to go home. Much sympathy is felt for him.

Joke on a Georgia Bishop.

A good story is told of the bishop of Atlanta, Ga. He recently addressed a large assembly of Sunday-school children, and wound up by asking in a very paternal and condescending way, "And now, is there a-a-a-n-y little boy or a-a-a-n-y little girl who would like to ask me a question?" After a pause he repeated the question, "Is there a-a-a-n-y little boy or a-a-a-n-y little girl who would like to ask me a question?" A little shrill voice called out: "Please, sir, why did the angels walk up and down Jacob's ladder, when they had wings?" "Oh, ah-yes, I see," said the bishop; "and now is there a-a-n-y little boy or a-a-n-y little girl who would like to answer little Mary's question?"—*Reverend Sunday Herald.*

Easy Life of An Editor.

The North Alabamian says: "It is amusing to hear some people talk about editors having such an easy time in the world; only two or three days' tight work in the week; make their money easier than any other class of men; can go away from home and splurge at any time, etc. But if they only knew the real facts—how much hard labor is done by the midnight lamp when they are sleeping sweetly; how much of that work is gratuitous, for which even thanks are not received; how they are misjudged by people who willfully misconstrue their writings; and, lastly, how many people actually repudiate their debts with them—they might arrive at the conclusion that the editor's life is not the easiest after all."

Independent-Republican Candidate.

Birmingham Age.

A gentleman who has had reason to investigate the matter told an *Age* reporter yesterday that the independent and republicans will run ex-Lieutenant Marshall Jos. H. Sims of Huntsville, for governor and Col. C. C. Sheats for congressman from this district. He said also that there was good reason for the assertion that a bargain of some kind had been struck between Mr. T. W. Green and a prominent candidate for a county office against the democratic nominee by which this candidate is to have the support of the Green faction of the republicans.

Deaver, Col., has a 900 foot artesian well that is said to yield water almost exactly the same by analysis as the famous Spa water in Germany.

The Republican.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Whitfield as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Wm. M. Hames as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce H. J. Dean as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce Jno. H. Hall as a candidate for the Legislature.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce D. H. Aderholt as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John J. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Henry F. Montgomery as a candidate for Sheriff.

I respectfully solicit the votes of the citizens of Calhoun County for the office of Sheriff of this County at the ensuing election.

FRANK M. GARDNER.

We are authorized to announce Andrew J. Farmer as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. H. Cooper as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce A. M. Morgan as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Pruet as a candidate for Sheriff.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry F. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Sheild as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Blackstone J. Matthews as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Wm. P. Downing as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce William A. Driskill as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Clemons as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Lewis B. Mayfield as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce J. V. Rhodes as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce D. C. Savage as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Kirby as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce Washington Dickie as a candidate for Tax Collector.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Joseph P. Mathis as a candidate for County Treasurer.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Watson as a candidate for County Commissioner.

Ed. REPUBLICAN:—The friends of W. G. Duke, in Beat 6, request that you announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Dillard as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McClen as a candidate for County Commissioner.

The friends of Wm. E. Melon Jr., of Beat No. 17 request us to announce his name as a candidate for Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. E. Exelle for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce R. C. Cary as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. A. Hollingsworth as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Anderson, Esq., of Beat 4 (Madison) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Berry B. Nunnally, of Beat No. 5, (Polkville) as a candidate for Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Jesse T. Vinson, of Beat No. 14, (Sulphur Springs) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce C. M. Black as a candidate for County Commissioner.

FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Beal as a candidate for Bailiff for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Irwin as a candidate for Bailiff for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce R. E. Blay as a candidate for Bailiff for Beat 1 (Jacksonville).

BARGAINS

FURNITURE

AT

M. F. McCARTY'S,

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Coffins, Feathers, Hall Lamps &c., &c., at

Low Prices.

Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. Call and see us.

my3-3m M. F. McCARTY.

The fishermen noticed last week had good luck.

Why don't you give your Stock some of James & McDonald's Pot Powders; they are splendid. For sale by J. D. McCormick.

The drains in front of the pavements of the town are to be laid in cobblestone.

If you want a good pair of Shoes or Boots made to order go to J. D. McCormick.

Dr. Francis is building him a neat office on the lot west of his residence.

Henry W. Graham, Esq., and family, of Montgomery, have moved to Jacksonville for the summer.

If you want the best Pickle's for the least money, go to J. D. McCormick's.

Mr. Isaac Frank went from this place to the Republican National Convention, at Chicago.

Dr. Montgomery has executed a remarkably tasty job of painting at his new cottage on Woodward hill.

The children of the Baptist Sunday school had a picnic last Saturday and enjoyed themselves most highly.

If you want a good drink of cider and a good cake to eat with it, go to J. D. McCormick's.

The editor being absent this week at the State Convention must account for the lack of editorial matter.

The family of Gen. Burke, Collector of the Port of Mobile, have returned to Jacksonville to spend the summer at their home here.

Col. Caldwell, Ellis and Crook left Monday and Messrs. Brothers, and Grant left Tuesday for the State Convention at Montgomery.

Mrs. John Floyd Smith has been spending some days in Jacksonville, the guest of Mrs. Frank. Monday Mr. Smith was in town himself.

A sudden spirit of improvement has seized our people, and the work of beautifying the grounds and residences of our citizens goes on apace.

Miss Ella Wyly, of Jacksonville, Ala., is in the city, and will aid in the promenade concert at Mr. Geo. O. Baker's this evening, with her sweet voice and charming presence.—*Selma Times.*

Mr. Walter Hoke, of Montgomery has returned to Jacksonville for the heated term. He is one of the successful young men Jacksonville has sent out.

The pavement in the hall of the court house is being relaid by Mr. George Wilson and the interior otherwise overhauled, preparatory to August term of the circuit court.

If you want to know what kind of a boot I get up ask Col. J. H. Caldwell, Solicitor Martin, Capt. James Farmer and others, that I have put up boots for. Shoe and Boot repairing a specialty. J. D. McCormick.

The street overseer, Mr. Robt. Adams, is relaying the pavement in front of the burn block facing Rowan Dean & Co., and widening the Street Eight feet. The unsightly chimneys of the burnt block are to be removed.

To be married to-day, by the Rev. E. T. Smythe, at Weaver's Station, Mr. James Ledbetter, of Anniston, to Miss Ida, daughter of the late David Draper. We extend our most hearty congratulations to the groom and his lovely bride, wishing for them a long life of pleasure and usefulness.—*Ocala Tribune 3th.*

No section of Calhoun will advance further in material prosperity than that portion in the west through which the East & West R.R. passes. This Road will also be a great benefit to Cross Plains when it is finished. That point will no longer depend on one road in the matter of freights and will be a better cotton market than ever, and it has always been a good one.

The indications point to an unusually large number of Summer visitors here this season. It is very pleasant to have these refined people with us every Summer, but in a pecuniary point of view our people have not profited by their coming. Board has been too low here. In justice both to themselves and their visitors, our people should charge more for board, and then see to it that the town has a first class market during the season. It is not necessary to depend on this immediate section for beef, for instance. It can be brought from Chicago on ice. Then we could have fish from the Gulf, and other things from other points. Let us have a good market.

Mr. Isaac L. Swan has put up a telegraph from his residence to the line town spring, and can now draw water directly from it over the wire at surprising speed. It is a great convenience. One will be erected from the hotel to the spring in a few days. The rumor that this spring had gone dry was without foundation. It flows with unabated power, and is the pride of the town. It rivals the fine springs of Huntsville and Tusculum in volume, and is only a stone's throw from the public square. Water is also brought from the mountains east of the town, a distance of three miles, through iron pipes. The town spring is limestone; the water works water is freestone; while but a mile from town is a fine chalybeate spring. In the town there is more than one well of sulphur and chalybeate mixed. Few places in the South afford such a variety of fine mineral waters. Hence Jacksonville is literally overrun every summer with visitors from the South.

From Uncle Dick.

ATHENS, GA., May 23, 1884.

Blood Balm Co.,

After my regards, I will say, enclosed please find the photograph you desired, which you can use as you think proper. I am still improving just as fast as I could wish, and feel confident of a final cure of my fifty-year-old ulcer; and so far as the cancer is concerned, it has entirely disappeared. I am doing all I can to get the people to take B. B. B., as I know its effect, and therefore cannot say too much in its praise. I have received several letters from other States making inquiry about B. B. B., and I give them directions and encouragement. Hoping your great success, I am your friend,

R. R. SAULTER.

THE MAN AND THE MONKEY.

Once upon a time a man and a monkey chanced to meet on the highway.

"Hello, my long-tailed friend," asked the man, "whither art thou going?"

"Bound for de city," replied the monkey.

"Glad to hear it," replied the man.

"I am going there, too, and we will travel together and be of material benefit in case of danger."

The monkey grinned assent, and both wended their way.

"What are you?" asked the man; "I see you are a sufferer and can scarcely get along."

"Oh, you see," replied the monkey, "my misdeed, she had what you call scrofula, very much scrofula, and my father, he had heap sores, some big, some little sores, long time. They both took much medicine, and when they died, that was all they left me."

"Yes, yes," replied the man, "I see how it is. Your mother inherited her disease, scrofula, and your father caught his on the wing, and you inherited or was born with both complaints. But why pine away and die when you can be cured?"

"I been done used over sixty bottles one drug store medicine, and it no good. Money all gone and sore here yet. Some doctors charge heap money, but no good."

"But my friend," said the man, "you got hold of the wrong medicine. Go to the drug store and get one bottle of B. B. B., and before using all of it you will feel better. It is a quick cure. It will cure all sorts of Blood and Skin Diseases and Kidney Troubles."

"I be so thankful for your kindness, and go get B. B. B. to-day," replied the monkey.

For sale at the office of Dr. C. H. Montgomery.

JOHN RAMAGNANO

AT THE

OLD STAND,

Jacksonville, Alabama,

DEALER IN

Fine Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Now in stock, canvassed hams, smoked beef, breakfast bacon, mackerel, finest flour and meal, cigars, tobacco, drying and chewing, small, conical goods of all kinds, fine fancy and stick candies, wood and willow ware, brooms, etc., oranges, lemons, apples, nuts of all kinds, light beer, soda water, cider, ginger ale. Ice kept on hand through "heated term." Ice cold lemonade, soda water, etc., for ladies as well as gentlemen.

Mr. J. W. Gidley has charge and will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally.

In the rear of store elegant pool parlor presided over by the genial Charlie JOHN RAMAGNANO.

may31-4t

Ramagnano & Henderson,

Distillers and Dealers in Fine Liquors, Tobaccos, Etc.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.

P. O. Cross Plains, - - - - - Ala.

Mr. Ramagnano has just selected the FINEST lot of Lincoln County Whisky to which he calls the attention of his former customers and friends. We manufacture pure corn whisky. Keep on hand Cabinet and Kentucky Rye, Brandy, Gin, Wine &c. We ship goods C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction. We keep nothing but pure goods.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

may31-7m

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

C. W. BREWTON,

DEALER IN

Morrisville Matters.

The noise of the scythe is heard once more in the land harvesting wheat and oats that are ripe, and from all the information that I can get, the wheat crop is above average, but owing to the dry weather a great many oats will not get high enough to save.

Mr. J. S. Willbanks continues to rejoice, it is a boy.

Mr. J. N. Martin has gone to Pennsylvania to work awhile in a machine shop.

Rev. S. Akers preached a very interesting sermon first Sunday at Shady Glenn to a large and attentive audience.

From Uncle Dick.

ATHENS, GA., May 23, 1884.

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P. O. Cross Plains, - - - - - Ala.

Mr. Ramagnano has just selected the FINEST lot of Lincoln County Whisky to which he calls the attention of his former customers and friends. We manufacture pure corn whisky. Keep on hand Cabinet and Kentucky Rye, Brandy, Gin, Wine &c. We ship goods C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction. We keep nothing but pure goods.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

HENRY A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Music Dealer,

ROME, GEORGIA.

Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and sold at unusually low figures.

Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Poetical Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph Albums, Autograph Albums, Writing Desks, Paperweights, Scrap Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers with Motives, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety: Harmoniums, Tin Toys, Games, A. B. C. Blocks, Gift and Gold Paper, Gift and Silver Perforated Board, Backgammon Boards,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Jewel Cases, Goldets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Napkin-Rings, Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, etc., Steel Engravings, Chromos, Oil Paintings, Photograph Frames, Picture Cord, Christmas and New Year Cards in Great Variety. Harmoniums, Tree Ornaments at reduced prices. No trouble to show goods. The patronage solicited.

H. A. SMITH.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20th, 1884.

WESTWARD, No. 1, No. 3, No. 5, No. 7, No. 9, No. 11, No. 13, No. 15, No. 17, No. 19, No. 21, No. 23, No. 25, No. 27, No. 29, No. 31, No. 33, No. 35, No. 37, No. 39, No. 41, No. 43, No. 45, No. 47, No. 49, No. 51, No. 53, No. 55, No. 57, No. 59, No. 61, No. 63, No. 65, No. 67, No. 69, No. 71, No. 73, No. 75, No. 77, No. 79, No. 81, No. 83, No. 85, No. 87, No. 89, No. 91, No. 93, No. 95, No. 97, No. 99, No. 101, No. 103, No. 105, No. 107, No. 109, No. 111, No. 113, No. 115, No. 117, No. 119, No. 121, No. 123, No. 125, No. 127, No. 129, No. 131, No. 133, No. 135, No. 137, No. 139, No. 141, No. 143, No. 145, No. 147, No. 149, No. 151, No. 153, No. 155, No. 157, No. 159, No. 161, No. 163, No. 165, No. 167, No. 169, No. 171, No. 173, No. 175, No. 177, No. 179, No. 181, No. 183, No. 185, No. 187, No. 189, No. 191, No. 193, No. 195, No. 197, No. 199, No. 201, No. 203, No. 205, No. 207, No. 209, No. 211, No. 213, No. 215, No. 217, No. 219, No. 221, No. 223, No. 225, No. 227, No. 229, No. 231, No. 233, No. 235, No. 237, No. 239, No. 241, No. 243, No. 245, No. 247, No. 249, No. 251, No. 253, No. 255, No. 257, No. 259, No. 261, No. 263, No. 265, No. 267, No. 269, No. 271, No. 273, No. 275, No. 277, No. 279, No. 281, No. 283, No. 285, No. 287, No. 289, No. 291, No. 293, No. 295, No. 297, No. 299, No. 301, No. 303, No. 305, No. 307, No. 309, No. 311, No. 313, No. 315, No. 317, No. 319, No. 321, No. 323, No. 325, No. 327, No. 329, No. 331, No. 333, No. 335, No. 337, No. 339, No. 341, No. 343, No. 345, No. 347, No. 349, No. 351, No. 353, No. 355, No. 357, No. 359, No. 361, No. 363, No. 365, No. 367, No. 369, No. 371, No. 373, No. 375, No. 377, No. 379, No. 381, No. 383, No. 385, No. 387, No. 389, No. 391, No. 393, No. 395, No. 397, No. 399, No. 401, No. 403, No. 405, No. 407, No. 409, No. 411, No. 413, No. 415, No. 417, No. 419, No. 421, No. 423, No. 425, No. 427, No. 429, No. 431, No. 433, No. 435, No. 437, No. 439, No. 441, No. 443, No. 445, No. 447, No. 449, No. 451, No. 453, No. 455, No. 457, No. 459, No. 461, No. 463, No. 465, No. 467, No. 469, No. 471, No. 473, No. 475, No. 477, No. 479, No. 481, No. 483, No. 485, No. 487, No. 489, No. 491, No. 493, No. 495, No. 497, No. 499, No. 501, No. 503, No. 505, No. 507, No. 509, No. 511, No. 513, No. 515, No. 517, No. 519, No. 521, No. 523, No. 525, No. 527, No. 529, No. 531, No. 533, No. 535, No. 537, No. 539, No. 541, No. 543, No. 545, No. 547, No. 549, No. 551, No. 553, No. 555, No. 557, No. 559, No. 561, No. 563, No. 565, No. 567, No. 569, No. 571, No. 573, No. 575, No. 577, No. 579, No. 581, No. 583, No. 585, No. 587, No. 589, No. 591, No. 593, No. 595, No. 597, No. 599, No. 601, No. 603, No. 605, No. 607, No. 609, No. 611, No. 613, No. 615, No. 617, No. 619, No. 621, No. 623, No. 625, No. 627, No. 629, No. 631, No. 633, No. 635, No. 637, No. 639, No. 641, No. 643, No. 645, No. 647, No. 649, No. 651, No. 653, No. 655, No. 657, No. 659, No. 661, No. 663, No. 665, No. 667, No. 669, No. 671, No. 673, No. 675, No. 677, No. 679, No. 681, No. 683, No. 685, No. 68

Republican.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

It is the fashion now for dudes to eat dried apples. They are so "avaliably well," you know. That is the dried apples are.

The Republican.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Whiteside as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Hon. W. M. Hanes as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Dean as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce J. H. Hall as a candidate for the Legislature.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce D. H. Adenot as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Minus W. Woodruff as a candidate for Sheriff.

I respectfully solicit the votes of the citizens of Calhoun County for the office of Sheriff of this County at the ensuing election.

FRANK M. GARDNER.

We are authorized to announce Andrew J. Farmer as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. H. Cooper as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce A. M. Morgan as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Pruett as a candidate for Sheriff.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry F. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Sheild as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Blackstone J. Matthews as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Wm. P. Downing as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce William A. Driskill as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Clemens as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Lewis B. Mayfield as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce J. V. Rhodes as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce D. C. Savage as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Kirby as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce Washington Dickie as a candidate for Tax Collector.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Joseph F. Mathis as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Henry C. Weaver as a candidate for County Treasurer.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Watson, of Beat No. 10, (Rabbit Town) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Dilant as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McClellan as a candidate for County Commissioner.

The friends of Wm. E. Melon Jr., of Beat No. 1, request us to announce his name as a candidate for Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. E. Ezelle for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce R. C. Cary as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. A. Hollingsworth as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Anderson, Esq., of Beat 4 (Mad-dox's) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Berry B. Summely, of Beat No. 5, (Polkville) as a candidate for Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Jesse T. Vincent, of Beat No. 12, (Sulphur Springs) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce C. M. Black as a candidate for County Commissioner.

FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Beal as a candidate for Bailiff for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Irwin as a candidate for Bailiff for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce R. F. Riley as a candidate for Bailiff for Beat 1 (Jacksonville).

BARGAINS

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FURNITURE

AT

M. F. McCARTY'S,

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Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Coffins, Feathers, Hall Lamps &c., &c., at

Low Prices.

Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. Call and see it.

M. F. McCARTY.

Why don't you give your Stock some of James & McDonald's Stock Powders; they are splendid. For sale by J. D. McCormick.

Messrs. Inzer and Greene, of Ashville, were in town this week.

Quite a crowd of people went from Jacksonville to the Senatorial Convention Thursday.

This section has been recently visited by refreshing rains and the prospect for a good crop is fine.

Elder Lee Hanks, of Narcross, Ga., will preach at Weavers Station, Thursday the 3rd of July 1884. At Pilgrims Rest on Friday July 5th. At Gadsden, Saturday and Sunday the 6th and 7th of July. Gadsden Times please copy.

Dr. B. S. Evans brought to this office Saturday a lot of teeth of some extinct species of animal, larger than any we have ever seen. They are enormous. They were found near DeArmanville, in this county. None of the bones were found except a part of the jaw-bone which had petrified.

We failed to call attention last week to the liberal offer contained in the advertisement of Brown Bros., of Anniston. We reprint the advertisement this week and ask our lady friends to read it and then at once take steps to secure a chance at that elegant carpet in the manner suggested. This is a good house, and our readers will doubtless hear more from them in the future through our columns.

The Republican begs the indulgence of some of its correspondents. During the absence of the editor some correspondence was laid over for a week to await his return, and the matters of which they treat have grown so old as not to be interesting at this late day. Let them write again and they will be given room while the topics of which they treat are fresh. Our columns are open to all for the discussion of proper subjects.

Mr. James Dorthard, an old citizen of this and Cleburne counties, died at his place five miles south of Jacksonville Tuesday last, after a short illness. Many years ago James and William Dorthard were citizens of Jacksonville. They afterwards moved to the eastern part of the county where they had large landed interests and were cut off from Jacksonville when that county was formed. Of late years James, the deceased, has lived in this county at one of his places. He was a man of great energy and of generous open character, and his death will be deplored by a large circle of friends. His remains were brought to Jacksonville Wednesday and interred.

POST-UMBER-ESTIMATE THE ENEMY.

It is always better in war and politics to overrate rather than underrate the enemy; belittling those we are pitted against for a trial of strength is a general weakness of the human intellect. The best general has his secret service so completely performed that he knows the position, number and general condition of his enemy's army almost as thoroughly as he knows his own force and its capacity. The ablest and most successful political leader never treats with indifference the strong points of his adversary, never counts himself with mere surface indications of strength or weakness, pays small heed to the stories of deserters.

Those who will look judiciously and without prejudice at the characters and locations of the candidates named by the Republicans for President and Vice-President will not conclude the ticket can be whistled down the wind, beaten out of the field with mud pellets, or ridiculed to death by caricature and cartoon.

The sooner Democrats appreciate the strength of the Republican position with Blaine and Logan in command, the more certain will they be to take right action for successfully coping with their opponents.

Blaine's special strength is in his personality. He is a man of and for the masses of his party. He arouses more enthusiasm than any leader since Clay. It is not a spirit or a momentary ebullition of feeling that his presence or his name stirs. The man, in spite of all his faults, follies and mistakes, has steadily grown in favor among the people for nearly twenty years. He is today much stronger than he was eight or four years ago.

His foreign policy and his position on the Chinese immigration question have strengthened him very much in several quarters of the country. It may be almost asserted that he has gained as much in these directions as he has lost by the falling away from and distrust of him by the "kiddled reformers" and fussy parists.

As to the matter of record, character, and all kindred campaign material, we need not imagine those weapons will be monopolized by one side of the contest. If Mr. Tilden should be pitted against Mr. Blaine, then in the matter of the vulnerability of records, and easy figures for caricature, honors would be easy. The old stories of Fort Smith, Cedar Rapids, and Credit Mobilier dealings, would be covered up with histories of numerous "wrecks." The Mulligan letters would be offset by the cypher

dispatches, Cronin's nose, the Oregon mule purchases and plenty more of the same sort.

Caricature and detraction are two-edged, and our party will lose as much by them as it will gain, if, indeed, they have any final effect on the ballot. The inquiry by Democrats "Where and how did Blaine make his \$2,000,000?" will hardly be more potent with voters than the ready retort, "Where and how did Tilden make his \$15,000,000?"

As Lincoln used to say of this mode and these weapons of political warfare, "That powder has been burned once." Blaine's party took him in spite of and not because of the weak spots in his record, calculating, as in the case of Garfield, that the especially strong and taking features would more than compensate for the weak ones.

Logan brings positive strength to the ticket. He is a power with the "soldier vote" everywhere, East and West, whereas Arthur was, outside of his ability to dicker and deal with Kelly in New York City, a dead weight on Garfield, a source of weakness.

The country cannot be carried by either party on the records of its candidates. It will be carried by the party showing the best management, and giving assurances of the soundest home and most respectable and honorable foreign policy. The people are not afraid any man in the Presidency will be able to seriously unsettle affairs, or involve the country in war. Our sectional bitterness is about gone. Our young men are longing for vigor, life, nerve, in their government; for a foreign policy that will extend our trade, expand our shipping interest, and make American citizenship respected in every corner of the globe.

The party giving greatest assurance through its leadership of bringing in these things as successors to dull respectability and dudish mediocrity will probably win the country four years from the fourth of March, 1885.

Opinions of the Statesmen.

Cincinnati Special.

Senators expressed themselves as follows:

Yoorches—"The ticket is like a squab—biggest when first born."

Hale—"The feeling for Blaine was spontaneous; and it will carry him through."

Ingalls—"The ticket is invincible and the platform impregnable."

Lamar—"The nomination is a brilliant one, and the Democrats will have to bring out their strongest man to defeat it. That man is Bayard."

Brown—"Blaine is the strongest man in the Republican party."

George—"Prefer Blaine to other candidates named. I think that something good is likely to come from a more energetic assertion of the Monroe doctrine."

Morgan—"I like it first rate. Think the Democrats will beat the ticket all to pieces; but if we should not, we will have a good President—a good man for the South—and that is a great thing."

Representative Coff, of West Virginia, says Blaine can carry West Virginia.

Representative Gibson, of Huntington (West Virginia) district was asked if there was any foundation in the claim that Blaine will carry that State. "It is absurd," he replied. "We will beat Blaine twenty thousand majority in West Virginia. Our party is united, and will poll, I think, the heaviest vote this year it ever has."

Representative Wilson, also of West Virginia, says: "I can't understand why Blaine is any stronger in West Virginia than any other Republican. They have attempted a fusion of Greenbackers and Republicans there, but it is not a success. The Democrats are always united in a Presidential contest, and I have no fears of the result. Blaine has no special interest in our State. He is a director in an incorporated railroad—that's all."

Speaker Carlisle thinks the weaker element of the Republican party has triumphed.

Ex-Speaker Randall says the Democrats can beat Blaine.

Congressman Morrison said the nomination was a strong one for the Republicans, but the Democrats can beat it.

PROGRAMME.

Final Exercises in the Normal School.

MONDAY, JUNE 16TH.

Primary Department.—Examination in the forenoon; exhibition in the afternoon.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17TH.

Department of English.—Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Rhetoric, History, Geography.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18TH.

Department of Mathematics.—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19TH.

Science, Foreign Languages, Normal Teaching—Physiology and Hygiene, Latin, Greek, French, German, School Management.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Final Celebration of Calhoun Literary Society.—Oration and Literary Address.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20TH.

Address by Hon. S. K. McSpadden at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRIDAY EVENING.

Entertainment of Recitations, etc., by the young ladies.

The exercises each day will be varied by declamation.

If you want the best Pickle's for the least money, go to J. D. McCormick's.

If you want a good pair of Shoes or Boots made to order go to J. D. McCormick.

The drains in front of the pavements of the town are to be laid in cobblestone.

J. D. McCormick is selling everything in his line cheaper than the cheapest. Try him at the Stevenson corner, South west corner Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala.

From Uncle Dick.

ATHENS, GA., May 23, 1884.

Blood Balm Co.,

After my regards, I will say, enclosed please find the photograph you desired, which you can use as you think proper. I am still improving, just as fast as I could wish, and feel confident of a final cure of my fifty-year-old ulcer; and so far as the cancer is concerned, it has entirely disappeared. I am doing all I can to get the people to take B. B. B., as I know its effect, and therefore cannot say too much in its praise. I have received several letters from other States making inquiry about B. B. B., and I give them directions and encouragement. Hoping you great success, I am your friend,

H. R. SAULTER.

B. G. McCLELLAN,

County --- Surveyor,

Alexandria, Ala.

A TALE OF TWO CRUTCHES.

A Well Known Citizen of Atlanta Lays Down his Crutches.

I have only a few words to say, which are to state that I have been confined to my bed for two months with what was called Nervous Rheumatism, or Sciatica. I was only enabled to hobble about occasionally by the use of crutches, and in this condition I commenced the use of B. B. B., four bottles of which enabled me to discard the use of my crutches and attend to business. I had previously used all well recommended medicines without relief. It has been over two months since using B. B. B., and I consider myself a permanently cured man.

J. P. DAVIS,

Atlanta, Ga. (West End.)

FRIGHTFUL NASAL CATARRH.

Pieces of Bone.

For four years I have been afflicted with a very troublesome catarrh of the nose, so terrible has its nature been that when I sleep my nose runs freely and frequently comes out of my mouth and nose. The discharge was copious and at times exceedingly offensive. It had become so much so that my general health was greatly impaired, and I was unable to perform my duties.

Numerous medicines were used with no relief, and I began the use of B. B. B., and three bottles acted almost like magic. Since their use not a symptom has returned, and I feel in every way quite restored to health. I am an old citizen of Atlanta, and refer to myself as one living on Butler street, and more particularly to Dr. L. M. Gilman, who knows of my case.

MRS. ELIZABETH KNOTT.

We will mail an application to anyone interested in nasal and sinus diseases, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, etc., wonderful and unquestionable testimony of cures effected by the use of B. B. B., the great Blood Purifier ever known. Large bottles \$1.00 each for \$2.00. Sent at once, or by express at receipt of price.

BLOOD BALM CO.,

Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN RAMAGNANO

AT THE

OLD STAND,

Jacksonville, Alabama,

DEALER IN

Fine Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Now in stock, compressed hams, dried beef, breakfast bacon, mackerel, finest flour and meal, cigars, tobacco, smoking and chewing, small canned goods of all kinds, fine fancy and stick candies, wood and willow ware, brooms, etc., oranges, lemons, apples, nuts of all kinds, fresh butter, soda water, ginger ale, etc. Ice kept on hand through "heated time." Feed and feedstuffs, soda water, etc., for ladies and gentlemen.

Mr. J. W. Gidley has charge and will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally.

In the rear of store elegant pool parlor presided over by the social Charlie Brady.

may31-11

Ramagnano & Henderson,

Distillers and Dealers in Fine Liquors, Tobaccos, Etc.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.

P. O. Cross Plains, - - - - - Ala.

Mr. Ramagnano has just selected the FINEST lot of Lincoln County Whisky to which he calls the attention of his former customers and friends. We manufacture pure corn whisky. Keep on hand Cabinet and Kentucky 2yc. Brandy, Gin, Wine &c. We ship goods C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction. We keep nothing but pure goods.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

may31-7m

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

C. W. BREWTON,

DEALER IN

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Tin and Wooden Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectioneries, and everything that anybody can want, claims to be the only merchant in Calhoun county who is not selling his goods at absolutely ruinous prices. While others are selling so low as almost to be giving them away.

He Makes a Fair Profit and Lives Fat.

This enables him to keep a stock perfectly unsurpassable both as to quality and variety.

If you want to pay a FAIR price for a GOOD article, go to the

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

West Side Public Square.

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

HENRY A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Music Dealer,

ROME, GEORGIA.

Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and be sold at unusually low figures.

Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Poetical Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Writing Desks, Paperettes, Scrap Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers with Motives, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety. Harmoniums, Tin Toys, Games, A. B. C. Blocks, Gift and Gold Paper, Gift and Silver Perforated Board, Backgammon Boards,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Jewel Cases, Goblets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, etc., Steel Engraving, Chromes, Oil Paintings, Photograph Frames, Picture Cord, Christmas and New Year Cards in Great Variety. Pianos, Organs and Sheet Music at reduced prices. No trouble to show goods. The patronage solicited.

H. A. SMITH.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1884.

WESTWARD.	No. 1, N. Orleans.	No. 3, Daily Accommodation.
At Atlanta.	7:10 a. m.	4:45 a. m.
At Jacksonville.	11:25 a. m.	7:12 a. m.
At Anniston.	12:05 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
At Birmingham.	3:40 p. m.	3:40 p. m.
At Mobile.	5:20 p. m.	5:20 p. m.
At New Orleans.	6:00 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
At Jacksonville.	10:40 p. m.	8:40 p. m.
At Anniston.	11:25 p. m.	9:25 p. m.
At Birmingham.	12:05 a. m.	10:05 a. m.
At Mobile.	12:45 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
At New Orleans.	1:25 a. m.	11:25 a. m.

Green's Saw Mill.

Six Miles North of JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

GOOD ROADS TO MILL.

The undersigned is now sawing lumber of all kinds, and can fill bills at short notice. Address Wm. D. Nixon, at E. & W. Junction or W. B. Green at the mills.

mar22-3m

W. B. GREEN.

For Thirty Days ONLY.

WE WILL OFFER

Unprecedented Bargains

20,000 Dollars Worth of

DRY GOODS

TO BE

SACRIFICED.

Good Prints at 4c.

Real nice Dress Goods 10c.

New York Lawn 5c.

Figured 4c.

2000 " Gingham beautiful 12c.

1200 " patterned 12c.

Seersucker's Lovely 12c.

500 " Lace Stripes 12c.

2500 " 4-4 Bleaching 7c.

500 " Lace Bunting 12c.

500 " Mohair Suitings 55c.

200 " Untrimmed Ladies' 50c.

Untrimmed Misses' 50c.

Trimmed Ladies' Hats 75c.

Children and Misses' 50c.

Salvage 40c.

Ladies' Lace Fichus 20c.

2500 yards Laces from 2c upwards.

100 Pieces Mosquito Net 50 and 60c.

200 White shirts 50c.

And a great many other articles at astonishingly

LOW FIGURES.

It will pay you to come to

OUR MAGIC CITY

and see our

Attractive Bargains.

Don't Forget

No. 2 Mobile Block

Next door to Lindsay's Furniture House

A. LESSER & CO.,

Leaders of Low Prices.

Home Made Buggies

Call and see my prices, way down below anything you ever saw, for same quality. Bait for hard work in our rough country.

M. L. PALMER,

Rome, Ga.

apr12-11

NOTICE NO. 3108.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named section has been sold by the State of Alabama to the undersigned, to wit: Section 31, Township 12 N., Range 10 W., Meridian 1, 11th South, 10th East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John S. Sherbert, Lieutenant R. Howell, Isaac Brown, of Autauga County, and James H. Hill, of the N. W. of N. W. Sec. 21, T. 11 South, R. 10 East.

THOMAS J. SCOTT.

april25-61

A New and Interesting Announcement to the Ladies of Rome and the Public in General.

That I will offer on Monday, April 21st, my entire stock of fancy dry goods at greatly reduced prices, comprising the latest novelties in colored silks, colored satins and black silks, to close out.

Nous velling and alabaster cloth in all the new shades to close out.

The most attractive stock of white goods—Swiss, Mulls, Persian lawns and Victoria lawns. Ladies white embroidered suits—perfect gems, to be closed out. Ladies all-overs, something new and stylish to be closed out. I claim the above department to be the most complete stock in the State. Ladies of every description and prices to be closed out. Ladies' and misses' hosiery to be closed out. Ribbons of every description to be closed out. Table linens, napkins and towels to be closed out. 104 sheeting to be closed out. Ladies' shoes and slippers to be closed out.

Thanking my many customers for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hoping to receive a continuance of the same during our closing out sales, I remain very respectfully,

THOS. FAHY.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County,

In Probate Court, for said County, Special Term May 21st, 1884.

The undersigned, J. L. Kirby, administrator of J. L. Kirby dec'd, and J. L. Kirby, administrator of J. L. Kirby dec'd, for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 21st day of May be given for the three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 21st day of June 1884 and contest said settlement, if they think proper. Witnesses, may31-84

Judge of Probate.

Green's Saw Mill.

Six Miles North of JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

GOOD ROADS TO MILL.

THE SHADOW ON THE SAND.

BY M. QUAD.

He has stopped again!
It is high noon, and the August sun beats down upon the great Staked Plains with the fierceness of fire itself. Look which way he will and the same scene is before him—a flat, wide waste of sand. Here and there is a sage brush—here and there the ugly head of a cactus. These things break the monotony just enough to make it more terrible.

Overhead the vultures sail and circle. On the sands not a living thing is to be met with—not even an ant or a cricket. One lost on the prairie has the grass under his feet, the undulations which may suddenly bring him sight of green groves, animal and insect life to accompany his weary steps. But the wanderer over the great sandy desert loses hope in an hour. The awful silence—the knowledge that not another living walks or crawls over the loose sands break him down. The courage of man gives place to the cowardice of the child.

Look back on this man's trail. See how it turns to the right and the left. He has been like a leaderless boat with a breeze driving it over the expanse. A mile away you can see the spot where he hung himself down to die. Hatless, coatless, barefooted—heat and thirst had brought such agonies that he gave up the struggle for life and welcomed death.

But a vision came to him as he closed his eyes and waited. He heard whispers and footsteps. He saw a green grove a hundred feet away. Aye! he saw a cascade of water as clear as crystal, and he felt the spray of it blown against his cheek by the noonday breeze. He was a man again. His parched tongue and blistered feet and (throbbing brain were forgotten as he struggled up and staggered forward to reach the shelter of the trees and plunge his face into the precious water.

It was but a vision. With his hand shading his eyes from the fierce sun, he turns slowly and searches every point of the horizon. Nothing! Nothing but land below and sky above. He sinks down again in despair and as hour after hour drags away, the circling vultures fly lower and call to each other to ask if the horrible feast is ready. Not yet! As the sun goes down, and the evening breeze cools the sand, the man who has died a dozen deaths struggles up and looks about him. A hundred feet away, standing out against the starry sky, is a figure—a shadow. It lifts an arm, and the dying man rises to his feet. It beckons him, and he staggers toward it.

Three days and nights without food or water! Three days under a blistering, broiling sun—three nights of such terrible quiet that the pattering of a fierce wolf's feet would have been delicious company. But the end is coming. That strange figure has come to guide him to the green prairie—the cool groves—the waters more precious than gold. Strange that a shadow should come fitting over the sands on such an errand of mercy, but it is there, and it is blindly followed as it keeps its distance. The shadow heads a course as straight as the course of an arrow. He who follows staggers to the right—the left, stops as if about to fall, lurches ahead again, with eyes betraying terror lest the shadow should go too fast and be swallowed up in the gloom of night.

"Water! water!"
The shadow halted as the modified cry reached its ears. It raised its hand, and lo! what a transformation! The desert was changed to an orchard, and the evening breeze carried the odor of apple blossoms to the suffering man. He peered into the night, and among the trees he heard the fall of water. He listens, and the voices of men urged him to struggle on.

What! The shadow has been moved on, and the orchard has been whirled away as if by magic! Who could be so cruel as to trifle with a man who would give millions, if he had them, for a cup of water?
"Wait! wait!"
The shadow halts again and points to the east. Water! Why, there is a grand river within a stone's throw of the man—a river which glistens and shimmers as it runs deep through the terrible sands! The orchard was a vision—the river is a reality. The man rushes forward over the yielding sand and flings himself down on hands and knees to lap at the waters like a thirsty dog.

"Ha! ha! ha!"
There is no water there, and the shadow mocks him! As he slowly rises up and stands like one who may fall at any instant, the shadow beckons him. He will not move. He stands and peers and forgets his burning lips and parched tongue. Now the shadow lifts an arm, and up from the sand rises a ledge of rocks, and over the rocks rushes and foams a sheet of water with noise to be heard a mile away. Is it water? The man hesitates. The shadow beckons. He moves forward and steps by step. Now he sees the foam and spray. Now he sees the limpid waters in the eddy below. Be careful! He sinks down and creeps like a wolf, pausing at almost every foot to look from the shadow to the waters and back. Creep! Creep! It is here—it is a blessed reality—it is—

"Ha! ha! ha!" mocks the shadow. Terror lifted the man to his feet

and sent him rushing over the sands, but close behind him followed the shadow. He cried out in his fear. The shadow jeered at his cowardice.

Ah! well, 'tis but another skeleton added to the hundreds. The vultures of the sandy plains must live as well as the buzzards of the prairie. Only the grim shadow should have been merciful. Its bony fingers should have clutched his throat at noon-day and divided the feast with the wolves whose lolling tongue marked the sands with foam drops.

Wool Carding.

The undersigned has recently re-clothed and thoroughly repaired his wool carding machine, at the Alexander place, three miles west of Jacksonville, and is prepared to card all wool brought to him in a most satisfactory manner. Wool shipped to him at Jacksonville by rail, or left with any of the merchants of Jacksonville will be looked carefully after by him and attended to.

Terms: Carding done for one-fifth of the wool or for eight cents per pound cash. Oil furnished by the undersigned.

A. J. RICHIE,
Jacksonville, Ala.

may31-3m

Tan Bark! Tan Bark!!

WANTED

500 CORDS OF TAN BARK

AT THE

Germania Tannery.

Mountain, Black and Red Oak, for which the highest market price will be paid.

In Cash.

Germania, Ala., March 29.

NOTICE NO. 2937.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., February 24, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named siter has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 29, 1904, to wit: William L. Reeves, Townstead No. 1 for the E. 1/4 Sec. 1, T. 2, S. 10, R. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land: David W. Boone, Anniston, Ala.; Willis F. Wells, John Miller, Leland Young, of Jacksonville, Ala.

THOMAS L. SCOTT,
Register.

Feb29-3m

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW No. 8

Agents Wanted.

See Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers, Atlanta, Ga.

may13-3m

SHINGLES.

My sawed Cypress shingles, all heart, small one which, best, cheapest, strongest and best than any other. Write for prices to

SALVADOR SUTTON,
Belling, Ala.

april19-4t

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Agents for Chas. Carley Co. Offs.

BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line.

nov21-1y

CONTINENTAL

HOOF

ointment

Cures

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and sores

IN

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Stockkeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY,

Cleveland, Ohio.

aug15-1y

Valuable Farms for Sale.

One situated in South-west part of the county, about 1/2 mile from good land, 40 acres bottom, 150 cleared, improvements good. Splendid tenant houses and great mill and gin. Boring and 60 saw gin, new. Price \$14,000. Half cash, and half in 12 months.

Another place 1 1/2 miles from this of 120 acres, improved and with 60 acres of open land, for sheep, on same terms. Apply to

STEVENS & GRANT

may13-3m

SEED ANNUAL

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to customers. It contains full and complete descriptions of the best seed crops for planting in the South. Send for it. It is a blessing to all.

D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, Mich.

may13-3m

FRANCIS & CO.,

(Under Florence Hotel, Second Avenue and 10th Street.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We have in store the largest stock of HATS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the South. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for Every Dollar's Worth we purchase thereby being able to keep the benefit of the Largest Discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man, woman and child

100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We propose to expose charges on all orders of \$5 or more, when accompanied with the cash or its equivalent. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we deal exclusively in these goods.

FRANCIS & CO.,

C. J. PORTER, G. D. MARTIN, S. R. WILKERSON

Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Also

Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

We expect to sell for cash with the motto,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You can find us in the

NEW BRICK CORNER,

Southwest corner Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALL AND SEE US.

Respectfully,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

may21-1y

WM. M. LINDSAY,

-WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN-

FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Stair Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Shuck, and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, Cushions, &c., &c., Mirrors, Large and Small, Perfumed Case, Bath and Wood Seat Chairs, Frames, Mouldings,

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

Horses and Carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

may13-3m

B. F. Carpenter & Co.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,

JACKSONVILLE, - - - - - ALABAMA

It is the intention of this firm to offer goods for the year 1884 at such low prices as will induce customers. No house in this part of the country carries a larger or more select stock of

Family and Fancy Groceries.

We have everything that can be possibly asked for, from a box of sardines to a hoghead of sugar; from a tea tray to a china tea set. In fact our stock is universal. We have anticipated as far as we could, in purchasing our stock for this year, the entire wants of the community.

Harness, Saddlery, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Crockery, Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Heavy Family, and Light and Fancy Groceries, Nails, Trace Chains, Iron, Saws, Pickers, Lamps, Lanterns, Glass-ware, nice line of Pipes. In a clear we can show the

Very Best in the Market.

In bottles we sell an article that will drive a ten-penny nail and not break. In fact our goods are all

FIRST CLASS, WHILE CHEAP

It is our aim to please our customers, and so deal with them as that they will advertise us to their friends. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our

LARGE AND SELECT STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere.

may13-3m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Brick Block East Side Public Square.

JACKSONVILLE, - - - - - ALABAMA.

The stock received from the fire having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an abstract

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.,

Family Groceries in large and select quantity, Fancy Groceries, Confectionery, Powder, Shot, &c., Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Woodenware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandise.

It is our aim to please our patrons, and we shall sell goods this year at a rate that will be satisfactory to our customers, leaving ourselves only a reasonable profit on same. Our motto shall be

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

may13-3m

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

W. G. CROW, Proprietor,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely re-novated. Careful and polite attention given guests. Patronage of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Rates will meet all trains day and night. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly board.

dec14-1y

Dr. J. E. CROOK,

OFFERS HIS

Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.

apr-32-1f

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, E. B. KELLEY,

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,

Attorneys at Law,

Tallahassee and Oxford, Fla.

Will practice in all the Courts of Alabama and Georgia counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Land litigation, the investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialties.

S. D. HARRIS, Jacksonville, Ala.

BROTHERS & WILLETT,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

GALLOWS, HAMES & GALLOWS,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, - - - - - ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery,

NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month.

W. O. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama.

Will resume the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Gold Watches. A Good Stock of timepieces on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co., and agent for the Meridian Cutlery Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AGT.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit:

Georgia Home, Ga.

Central City, Ala.

may13-3m

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

Jacksonville, Fla.,

JACKSONVILLE, - - - - - ALA.

Standard

LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents a Cake.

Ask your storekeeper for it. Made by

STANDARD OIL CO.,

Cleveland, Ohio.

aug15-1y

J. H. JORDAN,

Upholsterer and Harness Maker,

(Martin & Willson's Livery Stable,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Fine Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell his fine farm situated in the famous and fertile valley of Alexandria. The tract consists of 320 acres and is improved and well watered. This tract of land is situated on what is known as the old Indian battle ground and is of the most fertile soil in that fertile valley. The soil is a rich dark red and is susceptible of the highest cultivation and enrichment. There is not a more desirable place in Calhoun county either for richness of soil, beauty of location, health or society. Splendidly adapted for a magnificent stock farm.

For terms apply to

H. J. DEAN, Jr.,

Alexandria, Ala.

Or Stevenson & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

feb21-1y

Good Farm for Sale.

A good farm of 600 acres, six miles north of Jacksonville. Well improved, well watered and fine orchard. Good stock or dairy farm. 70 acres open land.

Address

W. A. BONDS,

Weaver's Station,

may13-3m

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Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

Gen. Burke, Collector of the port of Mobile, is at his summer home in Jacksonville for a season.

Mr. J. A. Dickinson laid on our table the other day three of the largest cabbage heads we have seen this season. Thanks.

When "laying-by" time comes, we hope our friends in the country will find leisure to resume their neighborhood notes. They are much appreciated by our readers.

We cannot publish the communication from Weavers, not because it is anything objectionable in it, but because the name of the writer does not accompany it.

We publish another of Talmage's sermons this week. It treats of the thieves of society who live off other people and never pay their debts. New York and Brooklyn do not have a monopoly of this sort of people. Jacksonville and every other town and village in the country has them.

We are indebted to Mr. Jos. N. Ginnels for a card of invitation to attend the banquet to be given by the Alumni Society of Oxford College, at College Hall, Saturday evening, June 21st, 1884. We do not know that we shall find opportunity to be present, but we trust that it may prove a most pleasant occasion to all who participate.

Mr. R. B. Kelly, one of the brightest young lawyers of this county has taken a law office at Jacksonville and moved his library up from Oxford. He will soon follow himself and take his chances at the law at the county site. We, in behalf of the good people of Jacksonville, extend him a most hearty welcome, and hope for him the very largest measure of success in his profession.

Teachers' Meeting.

The Teachers' Institute for Calhoun county will meet in Jacksonville, on Thursday the 26th of June, and will continue in session three days (the 26th, 27th and 28th.) All the white teachers of the county are expected to be present as the law directs.

G. B. RUSSELL,
J. L. DUNSON,
W. J. BORDEN,
Board of Ed.

MARRIED.—In the Methodist church in Broken Arrow Alabama June 8th, 1884, by the Rev. S. P. West, Mr. Thos. L. Harvey, formerly of Calhoun county, to Miss Mollie S. Alverson.

The beautiful and accomplished bride is the daughter of Maj. W. M. Alverson one of our most energetic and enterprising citizens. Mr. Harvey, the gallant groom, being from your county, needs no commendation from us. He is fully worthy of the estimable prize which he has won.

May their pleasures be as deep as the sea.

Their sorrows as light as the foam.

W. P. S.

Middleton Items.

ED REPUBLICAN.—Please allow space in your valuable paper for a few lines from this neighborhood.

Mr. James Peck was drowned in Cane creek a few days ago, he and others were seining. Thus our neighborhood has lost another one of its good citizens. He leaves a wife and two little children.

The farmers are beginning to wear sad faces since the wet weather set in, which is putting them fearfully behind with their crops. Wheat is about all cut, N. D. Me-harg taking the lead for the finest field of wheat in the country.

We see a notice at Coker's store that there will be a petition before the next Commissioners' Court for a new public road leading from Middleton to Grayton, a station on the East and West Railroad, and if granted will be of great benefit to this portion of the county. We hope the Commissioners will not stop at granting the road, but give us a good bridge across Tallasee hatchee, which will open up the country giving us access to a near shipping point. We think if the Commissioners understand the geography of the country, they would not hesitate a moment in giving us both the road and bridge, at least we shall earnestly contend for both.

OFF HAND.

Merrelton Matters.

ED. REPUBLICAN.—While our little village is still as death, and all its inhabitants are engaged in pleasant dreams, I thought I would quill the dear old REPUBLICAN a few items.

At the mast head of the REPUBLICAN appears the choice of the people of this grand old Commonwealth. In speaking of the State Convention a prominent citizen of this place said that the State Convention had put forth the strength and power of all Alabama. The Democratic ticket as it now stands, is one that commends itself to the voters of Alabama. I think that the nomination of Mr. J. W. Alexander is a good one, and the best man in Cleburne. I have known Mr. Alexander for several years. He is conservative in his actions, yet broad in his views. Conservative and cautious signifies a good deal, and when applied to Mr. Alexander it gathers force. The interests of the people are safe in Mr. Alexander's hands. He will look after the interests not only of Calhoun and Cleburne, but of all the State. He is a man that commends himself to us, and I shall aid him with a willing hand and cheerful heart. As my letter has taken a political turn I will cut short and return to local news. We hope that the candidates will make their appointments so that they will speak at Green's School House on Saturday, to keep from interfering with the school at that place, or else transfer it to Middleton. It is a certain fact that we will get the transfer yard of the East and West railroad. We expect our town to be on a boom shortly. We want a good depot, we need it badly. The present house used is unhandy and inconvenient. We do a business that warrants as good a depot as any common village on the line of the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R.

JOLLY JOE.

Bolting Blaine in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, June 14.—The Republican ticket in Wisconsin is being bolted on all sides on account of Blaine's nomination. A large number of prominent Republicans have openly announced that they will not support the Republican ticket. The ticket is particularly obnoxious to the German-Americans. The *Freie Presse*, the afternoon German paper, bolted the ticket on the day of the nomination. A sensation was created in political circles last night by *Der Herald*, the most influential and widely circulated German newspaper in the West and Northwest. Hitherto it has been a staunch Republican organ. It announces in a double headed editorial that it will not support the Blaine and Logan ticket. Furthermore, in the editorial the Democratic National Convention nominated Cleveland or Bayard upon a sound Democratic platform it will support such a ticket, without prejudice to its returning to its allegiance to the Republican party in future campaigns. Dr. Gerner, editor in chief of *Der Herald*, in an interview to-day said he believed that this view voiced the sentiments of the great mass of the German Republicans in the West and Northwest. The action of the paper is significant, and has been the subject of comment among English and German speaking Republicans and others who were strongest for Arthur are now the foremost supporters of Blaine.

Flutter of Alarm in the Blaine Camp.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Blaine men here are visibly disturbed over the Republican revolt against their Chicago ticket. Every day's mail increases the bad news for them. The gloomiest men among them are the Republican Congressmen from Massachusetts. The information which they get in letters from home is much less favorable than anything published in the newspapers. They now seriously think that the Republicans are likely to lose Massachusetts. Gov. Long is greatly confused over the outlook, and he does not conceal his depression. A Republican Congressman from New York said that although a Blaine man he begins to realize that the Chicago convention has badly blundered. He says that the kicking in New York is much more formidable than he had supposed. His news from home has caused him to doubt whether Blaine can be elected. His only hope now lies in Democratic blunders and a strong reaction in Blaine's favor.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE RECENT PANIC.

The Causes of the Late Financial Troubles Treated in a Sermon by Dr. Talmage.

BROOKLYN, June 8.—Dr. Talmage has preached a very interesting sermon on "The Causes of Recent Financial Trouble." His text was: "As the patridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them, not so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool."—Jeremiah, xvii., 11.

Allusion is here made to a well known fact in natural history. If a patridge or a quail or robin broods, of eggs of another species, the young will not stay with the one that happened to brood them, but at the first opportunity will assort with their own species. Those of us who have been brought up in the country have seen the dismay of the farmyard hen, having brooded the aquatic fowls, when, after while they tumbled into their natural element, the water. So my text suggests that a man may gather under his wings the property of others, but it will after a time escape, it will leave the man in a sorry predicament, and make him feel very silly. There are those who spread out their wings until they get four, five, ten, fifteen fortunes under them, and the final incubation seems to be going on very prosperously, when suddenly they chip the shell and some take to the water, and some take to the air and leave the nest empty. "As the patridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them, not so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool." Not so with the fortunes of the Van Rensselaers and the Peabodys, gotten in industry and supervised in righteousness, and by the law of the eternal God going down from generation to generation.

ACROSS THE ISLAND of New York, in 1865, a wall of earth and stone was built, a wall cannon-mounted to keep back the savages. Along this wall ran a street, and as the street kept the line of the wall it was appropriately called Wall street. Short, narrow, unagricultural, and excepting Lombard street, London, the mightiest street in the world. There the United States government was born. There Washington held his levees. There Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Arnold and Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Knox and other brilliant women of the Revolution displayed their charms. There preached Witherspoon, Jonathan, Edwards and George Whitehead. There Dr. John Mason chided Alexander Hamilton for writing the Constitution without any God in it. There negroes were sold in the slave mart. There criminals were harnessed to wheelbarrows and compelled to draw burdens. There they were lashed through the street behind carts to which they were fastened. That street has seen the coronation and the burial of 10,000 fortunes. The abode of all the opposites—unswerving integrity and tip-top scoundrelism, heaven-descended charity and bloodless Shylockism. The history of Wall street would be the history of the commerce of America. I would like to put the plowshare in at the curbstone in front of Trinity church, and drive clear through the Wall street ferry, and so it shall go if the horses are strong enough to draw the plow. We are all stunned with the recent defalcations in Wall street, and there is no more absorbing question in America to-day than this: What caused "Black Wednesday?"

WHAT CAUSED "BLACK FRIDAY?"

What has caused all the black days of financial disaster, with which Wall street has been connected for the last forty years? Some say it is the credit system. Something back of that. Some say it is the spirit of gambling ever and anon becoming epidemic. Something back of that. Some say it is the sudden shrinkage in the value of securities, which even the most honest and intelligent men could not have foreseen. Something back of that. I will give you the primal cause of all these disturbances. It is the extravagance of modern society, which impels a man to spend more money than he can honestly make, and he goes to Wall street in order to get the purposes of immediate display, and sometimes his wife, and often, both. Five thousand dollars income, ten thousand dollars, twenty thousand dollars income is not enough for a man to keep up the style of living he proposes, and, therefore, he steers his bark toward the mainland. Other men have suddenly snatched up \$50,000 or \$100,000—why not he? The present income of the man not being large enough, he must move earth and hell to catch up with his neighbor. Others have a country seat—so must he. Others have ex-

travagant caterers—so must he. Others have palatial residences—so must he. Extravagance is the cause of all the defalcations of the last forty years, and if you will go through the history of all the great panics and all the great financial disturbances, no sooner have you found the history than right back of it you find the story of how many horses the man had, how many carriages the man had, how many residences in the country the man gave—always, and not one exception for the last 40 years, either directly or indirectly, extravagance the cause.

NOW FOR THE ELEGANCIES

and the refinements and the decorations of life I cast my vote. While I am considering this subject a basket of flowers is handed in, flowers, paradisaical in their beauty. White calla with a green background of begonia. A cluster heliotrope nestling in some geraniums. Sepal and perianth bearing on them the mark of God's finger. When I see that basket of flowers they persuade me that God loves beauty and adornment and decoration. God might have made the earth so as to supply the gross demands of sense, but left it without adornment or attraction. Instead of the various colors of the seasons, the earth might have worn an unchanging dull brown. The tree might have put forth its fruit without the prophecy of leaf or blossom. Niagara might have come down in gradual descent without thunder or winged spray. Look out of your window any morning after there has been a dew and see whether God loves jewels. Put a crystal of snow under a microscope and see what God thinks of architecture. God commanded the priest of olden time to have his robe adorned with a wreath of gold and the hem of his garment to be embroidered in pomegranates. The earth sleeps and God blankets it with the brilliancies of the night sky. The world wakes and God washes it from the burnished laver of the sunrise. So I have not much patience with a man who talks as though decoration and adornment and the elegancies of life a sin when they are divinely recommended.

BUT THERE IS A LINE

to be drawn between adornment and decorations that we can afford and those we cannot afford, and when a man crosses that line he becomes culpable. I can not tell you what is extravagant for you. You can not tell me what is extravagant for me. What is right for a queen may be squandering for a duchess. What may be economical for you, a man with large income, will be wicked waste for me with smaller income. There is no iron rule on this subject. Every man before God and on his knees must judge what is extravagant, and when a man goes into expenditures beyond his means, he is extravagant. When a man buys anything he can not pay for, he is extravagant. There are families in all our cities who can hardly pay their rent and who owe all the merchants in the neighborhood, and yet have an apparel unit for their circumstances, and are all the time sailing so near shore that business misfortune or an attack of sickness prepares them for pauperism. You know very well there are thousands of families in our great cities who star in neighborhood hoods until they have exhausted all their capacity to get trusted. They stay in the neighborhood until the druggist will let them have no more medicines, and the butcher will give them no more meat, and the baker will give them no more bread, and the grocery man will give no more sugar. Then they find the region unhealthy, and they hire a carman, whom they never pay, to take them to some new quarters where the merchants, the druggists, the butchers, the bakers and grocers come around and give them the best rounds of beef and the best sugars and the best merchandise of all sorts until they find out that the only compensation they are going to get is the acquaintance of their creditors. There are at least 5,000 such thieves as that in Brooklyn. You see I call them by the right name, for if a man buys anything he does not mean to pay for it is a thief. Of course, sometimes men are flung of misfortunes, and they can not pay. I know men who are just as honest in having failed as other men are honest in succeeding. I suppose there is hardly a man who has gone through life but there have been some times when he has been so flung of misfortune he could not meet his obligations. But all that I put aside.

THERE ARE A MULTITUDE OF PEOPLE

who buy that which they never intend to pay for, for which there is no reasonable expectation they will ever be able to pay. Now, why not save the merchant as much as you can? Why not go some day to his store, and when nobody is looking just shoulder the ham, or the spare-rib, and in modest silence

steal away? That would be less criminal, because in the other way you take not only the man's goods, but you take the time of the merchant and the time of his accountant, you take the time of the messenger who brought you the goods. Now, if you must steal, steal in a way to do as little damage to the trader as possible. John Randolph arose in the American Senate when a question of national finance was being discussed, and stretching himself to his full height, in a shrill voice, cried out: "Mr. Chairman, I have discovered the philosopher's stone which turns everything into gold: Pay as you go!" Society has got to be reconstructed on this subject, or these times of panic and defalcation will never end. You have no right to ride in a carriage for which you are hopelessly in debt to the wheelwright who furnished the landau, and to the horse-dealer who provided the blooded span, and to the harness-maker who caparisoned the gay steeds, and the liveryman who has provided the stabling, and to the driver who, with rosetted hair, sits on the coach-box. The finer the carriage the better I like it; the quicker the horses you have the better I like it; but if you are hopelessly in debt for them, get down and walk like the rest of us. Oh, I am so glad it is not the absolute necessities of life which send people into dishonesties and fling them into misfortunes. It is almost always the superfluities, God has promised us a house, but not a palace; raiment, but not chinchilla; food, but not canvas-back duck. I am yet to see one of these great panics, or one of these Wall-street defalcations, which is not connected in some way with extravagance.

EXTRAVAGANCE ACCOUNTS FOR THE DISTRESS

of national finances. Aggregations are made up of units, and when one half of the people of this country owe the other half, how can you expect financial prosperity? Every four years we get a spasm of virtue, and when a President is to be elected, we say: "Now down with the old administration, and let us have another Secretary of the Treasury, and let us have a new deal of things and then we will get over all our perturbation." I do not care who is President, or who is Secretary of the Treasury, or how much bread-stuff goes out of the country, or how much gold is imported, until we learn to pay our debts and to become a general thing in this country that men must buy no more than they can pay for—until that time comes, there will be no permanent prosperity. Look at the pernicious extravagance. Take the one fact that New York every year pays \$2,000,000 for theatrical amusements. While once in a while a Henry Irving or an Edwin Booth, or a Joseph Jefferson thrills a great audience with tragedy, you know as well as I do that the vast majority of the theatres of New York are as debased as debased, they can be as unclean as unclean they can be, and as damnable as damnable they can be. Two million dollars—the vast majority of these dollars going up in a wrong direction. Ninety-five millions paid in this country for cigars and tobacco a year. One thousand five hundred million dollars paid for strong drink in one year in this country. With such extravagance—pernicious extravagance—can there be any permanent prosperity? Business men, cool-headed business men, is such a thing a possibility? One thousand

FIVE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS FOR RTM.

These extravagances also account as I have already hinted, for the positive crimes, the forgeries, the abductions of the officers of the banks. The store on Broadway and the office on Wall street swamped by the red-dence on Madison square. The father's husband's craft captured by carrying too much domestic sale. That is what springs the leak in the merchants' money till. That is what cracks the pistons of the suicides. That is what tears down Marine banks. That is what stops insurance companies. That is what hails this nation again and again in its triumphal march of prosperity. In the presence of the audience to-day and the American people so far as I can get their attention, I want to arraign this monstrous curse of extravagance, and I want you to pelt it with your scorn and hurl at it your anathema. Look at the one fact that it is a matter of solid statistics that in this country, in the cities of New York and Brooklyn—I will narrow it down—in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, it is estimated that there are now over 5,000 women whose apparel cost them over \$2,000 a year each. Things have got to such a pass that when we cry over our sins in church, we wipe the tears away with a \$150 pocket handkerchief. I show you

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY IN FIVE ACTS.

Act the first—A home, plain and beautiful. Enter newly mar-

ried pair. Enter contentment. Enter as much happiness as ever gets in one home.

Act the second—Enter discontent. Enter desire for larger expenditures. Enter envy. Enter jealousy.

Act the third—Enter the queenly dressmakers. Enter the French milliners. Enter all costly plate and all great extravagance.

Act the fourth—Tip top society, Princes and princesses of New York, and Brooklyn floating in and out. Everything on a large and magnificent scale. Enter contempt for other people.

Act the fifth and last—Enter the assignee. Enter the sheriff. Enter the creditors. Enter humiliation. Enter the wrath of God. Enter the contempt of society. Enter Death and Hell. Now, drop the silk curtain. The farce is ended and the lights are out.

I called it a tragedy. That is a misnomer. It is a farce.

Extravagance accounts for much of the pauperism. Many of them are the children of parents who had plenty, lived in luxury, and more than they needed, spent all they had, spent more too, then died and left their families in poverty. Some of those who call on you now for aid had an ancestry that supported on Burgundy and woodcock. I could name a score of men who have every luxury. They smoke the best cigars and drink the finest wines, and they have the grandest surrounding, and when they die their families will go on the cold charity of the world. Now the death of such a man is a grand larceny.

HE SWINDLES THE WORLD

as he goes into his coffin, and he deserves to have his bones sold to the medical museum for anatomical specimens, the proceeds to furnish bread for the children. I know it cuts close. I did not know but some of you in high dudgeon would get up and go out. You stand it well. Some of you make a great swash of life, and after a while you will die and stand by your coffin and lie about your excellencies, but they will not come. If you send for me I will tell you what my text will be: "He that provideth not for his own, and especially for those of his own household, is worse than an infidel." And yet we find Christian men, men of large means, who sometimes talk eloquently about the Christian church, and about civilization, and about everything on them, and they crack the back of their Palais Royal glove in trying to hide the one cent they put in the Lord's treasury. What an appointment! Twenty thousand dollars for ourselves, and one cent for God. Ah! my friends, this extravagance accounts for a great deal of what the cause of God suffers. And the desecration goes on even to the funeral day. You know very well that there are men who die solvent but the expenses are so great before they get underground they are insolvent. There are families who go into penury in wicked response to the demands of this day. They put in a casket and a tombstone that which they ought to put in bread. They buried bread. You would give them a tombstone. One would think that the last two obligations people would be particular about would be to the physician and the undertaker. Because they are the last two obligations, those two professions are most always cheated.

THEY SEND FOR THE DOCTOR

in great haste and he must come fast and fight. They send for the undertaker amid the great solemnities, and often these two men are the very last to be met with compensation. Merchants sell goods and the goods are not paid for they take back the goods. I am told. But there is no relief in this case. The man spent all he had in luxuries and extravagance while he lived, and then he goes out of the world and has left nothing for his family, nothing for the obsequies, and as he goes out of the world he steals the doctor's pills and the undertaker's slippers. I was reading in a New York paper the other day an account of the obsequies in a family of very moderate estate, and the aggregate was \$3,000. A man in New York of moderate estate dies. He has lived in extreme luxury. He departs this life. The family, desirous of keeping up the magnificence, order the following things. They were produced and never paid for to this day:

Coated covered with Lyons velvet, silver moldings, heavy plated handles, solid and plate, engraved in Italian letters, solid brass seats, floral decorations, music and quartet chorals at the house, twelve carriages waiting to the cemetery, fifteen other important expenditures amounting to

Making an aggregate of \$15,000.

And all that to get one poor mortal to his last home, and never paid for! Swindled his family.

SWINDLED THE WORLD.

He is swindling it now. It is one of the great curses of this day, the extravagance, the wicked extravagance of the country. And then look how the cause of God is impoverished. Men give so much sometimes for their indulgences, they have nothing for the cause of God and religion. Twenty-two million dollars expended in this country a year for religious purposes; but what are \$22,000,000 expended for religion compared with the \$95,000,000 expended on cigars and tobacco and \$1,500,000,000 spent for rum—accursed rum! So a man who had a fortune of \$750,000, or what amounted to that, in London spent it all in indulgences, chiefly in gluttonies, and sent hither and yon for all the delicacies, and often had a meal that would cost one or two hundred dollars for himself. Then he was reduced to one guinea, with which he bought a rare bird, had it cooked in best style, ate it, took two hours for digestion, walked out on Westminster bridge and jumped into the Thames. On a large scale what men are doing on a small scale. Oh! my friends, let us take our stand against the extravagancies of society. Do not pay for things which are frivolous when you may lack the necessities. Do not put one month's wages or salary into a trinket, just one trinket. Keep your credit good by seldom asking for any. Pay! Do not starve a whole year to afford one Belshazzar's carnival. Do not buy a coat of many colors and then in six months be out at the elbows. Flourish not, as some people I have known, who took apartments at a fashionable hotel and had elegant drawing rooms attached, and then vanished in the night, not even leaving their compliments for the landlord. I tell you, my friends, in the day of God's judgment we will not only have to give an account for the way we made our money but for the way we spent it.

We have got to have all the things that surround us now. Alas! if any of you in the dying hour feel like the dying actress who asked that the casket of jewels be brought to her, and then turned them over with the pale hand, and said: "Alas! that I have to leave you so soon." Better in that hour have one treasure in Heaven, than the bridal trousseau of a Marie Antoinette, or to have been seated with Catigula at a banquet which cost thousands of dollars, or to have been carried to our last resting place with Senators and Princes as pall-bearers. They that consecrate their wealth, their time, their all, to God, shall be held in everlasting remembrance, while I have the authority of this Book for anouncing that the name of the wicked shall rot.

After Eno.

MONTREAL, June 16.—C. F. Davidson, counsel for the Second National Bank of New York, to-day received a telegram informing him that the British Minister at Washington had instructed the Attorney General at Quebec to hold Eno for extradition.

QUEBEC, June 16.—Judge Caron to-day decided against the application for the transfer of Jno. C. Eno to the jurisdiction of the court at Montreal for trial with the view of his extradition and return to the United States. The court decided that the proof against Eno should be adduced before it at Quebec, and ordered Eno held until Thursday next. Judge Caron refused a motion to have Eno committed to the common jail, as he had no discretion in the matter, and the prisoner was already safely guarded at the hotel.

Crops.

Mr. J. M. Thornton, sr., brought into the city yesterday a lot of oats, being the product of five grains which counted 357 stalks, or an average of over 77 stalks to the grain. If any of our agricultural contemporaries can beat this in an oat crop we should be glad to hear from them.

We have the finest crop prospects in Monroe we have had in many years. The corn is especially fine and promising. It is now tasseling and silking and is being rapidly laid by. The cotton crop is also promising, notwithstanding the stand has been seriously injured by the cut-worms, of which there has been much complaint, the outlook for a large yield, is exceedingly flattering.

The oat crop is now being harvested and is panning out better than was expected. In fact the oat crop is the best that has been made in Monroe in many years.

Imported Snailpox.

COLUMBUS, GA., June 16.—There are a number of cases of snailpox in Harris county, brought there by a family which recently arrived from South America.

The Republican.

JUNE 21, 1884.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

GOVERNOR.

E. A. O'NEAL.

AUDITOR.

M. C. BURKE.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

ELLIS PHELAN.

TREASURER.

FRED H. SMITH.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

THOS. N. MCCLELLAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

SOL. PALMER.

SENATOR 7TH DISTRICT.

W. J. ALEXANDER.

We took a run down to Anniston Tuesday to see how they were getting along moving the court house. The town was just emerging from the depressing effects of a long wet spell and business was taking on its wonted activity. While in Anniston we shared the hospitality of Maj. T. H. Hopkins, a gentleman who, aside from his exorable politics on the court house question, is one of the cleverest men one will meet in a summer's day.

The recent change in the ownership of the landed interests of Anniston, marks a new and better day in her calendar. Under the management of Mr. Parker the town is bound to go forward to enlarged proportions. We are not at liberty to state the new and important movement on foot to help forward the growth of Anniston, which, if carried out, and no financial panic intervening to prevent, five thousand people will be added to her population during the coming business season.

Now, we don't want the floating vote of the county, because of this declaration, to run off after Anniston on the court house question. They are mighty clever people at Anniston, but they will not get the court house. The growth of Anniston will stimulate the growth of other portions of this fine old county of Calhoun, and the equilibrium will be preserved. The Anniston & Atlantic Railroad will shortly connect with the East & West Railroad at some point north of the Alexandria Valley, and the road will go through that valley. All the trade of Choctawhatchee Valley that now comes to Anniston has to go through Oxford. Oxford holds the key. But Anniston is forging a key to unlock the rich treasures of Choctawhatchee Valley. They are building a magnificent highway over the mountain to tap the Choctawhatchee Valley near DeArmanville. It will be a fine road, constructed after the approved plans of civil engineers, and will give to Anniston much of the trade of that rich valley.

We hope Anniston will realize her fondest anticipations in respect to becoming a large city. We like her people and certainly wish the town the very largest measure of success. There is nothing that Anniston could ask us for and not get, except the court house. Like a spoiled child, she may cry because she cannot get it, but it is best for her that she do not have it. If she had the court house there she would very soon have one of those terrible "rings," and the people would soon be down on the town.

We want Anniston to be the manufacturing town of the county, that will take all our surplus farm truck, and show to the world, what capital, combined with intelligent labor can do for a country. We want it to become a city and a blessing to the country; but we shall ever resist it when it adopts a policy of cold selfishness and seeks to absorb in itself the vital parts of other towns. Let Anniston stand square on her own eastern joints and depend alone on her own advantages, and she will grow as rapidly as will be healthy for her. When she becomes a city we shall have Jacksonville connected with her by a narrow gauge road running along the foot hills of the Blue Mountains, if we have to build the road out of our own pin money.

Some men would rather be abused by the newspapers than not noticed at all and resort to all kind of stratagems to attract attention to themselves, but the true huntsman never fires at the tom tit, let him show himself never so saucily and twit never so daringly.

Evening Entertainment at the Normal School.

The exercises of the Normal School commencement were closed on Friday evening by an entertainment of recitations and music furnished by the young ladies.

Young girls in evening dress adorned with flowers are always attractive. The poetical recitations did not include any of the hackneyed pieces which figure on so many of these occasions. The programme was fresh and the selections characterized by refined taste. No young girl figured as a crazy woman or a drunken man, or described with laborious fidelity anything unpleasant to the imagination.

Miss Hannah Crook came first with a charming little poem entitled "Heart's Ease," which suited her exactly. She gives promise of great excellence.

Miss Lou Mattison then recited with fine effect some beautiful verses about a "Little Black-Eyed Rebel." Little black-eyed rebels are very popular in this end of the world, and Miss Lou is one herself.

After this, under the title of the "Coming Woman," some young girls told of their expectations when they should become women. Miss Willie Woodward began by telling how she longed for the happy days when she should become a woman. Miss Ida Wyly promised to be an authoress, and especially to write for the newspapers. (Come on Miss Ida.) Miss Lola Whisenant expressed her determination to be a great cook and housekeeper. Miss Mamie Henderson said she intended to be a lecturer. Miss Willie Nesbitt said she would become a milliner, and Miss Mollie Weaver expressed her desire to become a very learned woman.

Misses Lila Nesbitt and Minnie Cross recited some lines called "If I Were a Voice." They were very sweet voices.

Miss Ida Wyly then rendered with fine effect a burlesque poem, "Pyramus and Thisbe," in which she closed by advising young ladies "Not to be Kissing Young Fellows through Holes in the Wall."

Then Miss Loula Nesbitt told us "What Two Young Girls Talked of After the Ball." This was admirably recited.

After this, Miss Lizzie Driskill rendered well, a sweet little poem called "When Mary was a Lassie."

One of the best recitations of the evening was Miss Lizzie Swan's "The Blacksmith's Story." Miss Swan has much talent and told this story with great pathos.

The first part of the entertainment was varied by two delightful songs by Mrs. Stevenson, and Mrs. Glasser.

Part second began with a pretty little piece by a pretty little lady, Miss Nannie Williams. It was called "Love Lightens Labor," and contained some good food for the consideration of all men married or to be married.

This was followed by a humorous poem in which Miss Francis Wood described "Shelling Peas," and "Popping the Question." She says young men, "it's risky to sit with a girl shelling peas."

Miss Mattie Swan gave us in excellent style a beautiful poem, "An Order for a Picture."

Miss Addie Hammond next told the adventures of Mr. Ferdinand Pium, who fancied he saw his minister beating his wife. She has much comic humor and excellent elocutionary talent.

Then Miss Tena Sellers recited "The Basque." Miss Tena has a fine voice of great power, great distinctness of enunciation and especially suits pieces in which strong passion is displayed.

Miss Julia Glasser and Miss Lizzie Swan then recited "Archdean Dean." In connection with the piece previously recited by her, this showed the breadth of Miss Swan's talent. Miss Julia Glasser has also decided talent.

Miss Mamie Franks "Courtship of Zelle and Huldah," was capital and brought down the house. Miss Willie Hutchinson's "Poor Fisher Folk," a translation in verse from Victor Hugo, was one of the gems of the evening. There was in her rendition an exquisite refinement and grace which attracted all hearts.

Mrs. Glasser and Miss Ella Wyly contributed each to the entertainment one of their charming songs.

The elocution was ended by Miss Bowen's recitation of "Mother and Poet," by Mrs. Browning. The piece suited her, and appealed with great power to an audience, many of whom remembered a cruel war and bereaved mothers.

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

The exhibition of maps by the young people in Prof. Ryals's Geography classes was admirable. They had been drawn wholly from memory during the recitations of the class in Prof. Ryals's presence.

The exhibition of the written work of the school was, in Jacksonville, somewhat new. The promotions in the school are entirely from written examinations. It is however the design of the teachers to make a special effort to have topical oral recitations. Our children have of late years been much neglected in studies which tell up on the command of language and this disadvantage is shared by pupils from the surrounding country schools. Miss Bowen who has charge of the department of English has promised to write for the REPUBLICAN an article or articles explaining the needs of pupils and the means which seem to her best calculated to remedy them. The urgent needs of pupils throughout this section are good penmanship, and command of good English in talking, reciting and writing. It is a problem for the Normal Schools since they are to furnish teachers and we are glad to know they are alive to it. At any rate the younger pupils can be trained into better ways.

The parsing done by Miss Bowen's grammar classes was from sentences which they had never seen until the class was called up to be examined. They had of course parsed a great many sentences with verbs nouns and pronouns of all kinds.

Mr. Lewis Sellers says that the examination of the class in German reflected the very highest credit upon both the teachers and pupils.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Declines to be a Candidate.

Pleads Failing Strength the Reason.

But His Words Show Neither Mental Recalcitrance Nor Decay.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The following paper from Samuel J. Tilden has been given to the Press Association:

New York, June 10, 1884.
To Daniel Manning, Chairman Democratic State Convention of New York:

In my letter of June 18, 1880, addressed to the delegates from the State of New York to the Democratic National Convention, I said:

"Having now borne faithfully my full share of labor and care in the public service, and wearing the marks of its burden, I desire nothing so much as an honorable discharge. I wish to lay down the honors and toils of even quasi party leadership and to seek the repose of private life. In renouncing a renomination for the presidency I do so with no doubt in my mind as to the vote of New York or of the United States, but because I believe it is the renunciation of an election to the presidency. To those who think my renomination and re-election indispensable to any effectual vindication of the right of the people to elect their rulers, violated in my person, I have accorded as long a reserve of my decision as possible. But I cannot overcome my repugnance to enter into new engagements which involve four years of ceaseless toil. The dignity of the Presidential office is above merely personal ambition, but it creates in me no illusion. Its value is as a great power for good to the country. I said six years ago in accepting the nomination, knowing as I do, therefore, from fresh experience how great the difference is between gliding through as official routine and working out reform of systems and policies. It is impossible for me to contemplate what needs to be done in Federal administration without an acute sense of the difficulties of the undertaking. If summoned by the suffrages of my countrymen to attempt this work I shall endeavor, with God's help, to be an official instrument of their will in such a work of renovation after many years of misrule."

Such a reform of system and policies to which I would cheerfully have sacrificed all that remained to me of health and life is now, I fear, beyond my strength. My purpose to withdraw from further public service and the grounds of it were well known to you and others when at Cincinnati. Though respecting my wishes yourself, you communicated to me an appeal from many valued friends to relinquish that purpose. I reiterated my determination unconditionally. In the four years which have since elapsed nothing has occurred to weaken, but everything to strengthen the considerations which induced my withdrawal from public life. To all who have addressed me on the subject my intention has been frankly communicated. Several of my most confidential friends under the sanction of their own names, have publicly stated my determination to be irrevocable. That I have occasion now to consider the question is an event for which I have no responsibility. An appeal made to me by the Democratic masses with apparent unanimity to serve them once more is entitled to the most deferential consideration and would inspire a disposition to do anything desired of me if it were consistent with my judgment of duty. I believe there is

no instrumentality in human society so potential in its influence on mankind for good or evil as governmental machinery for administering justice and for making and executing laws. Not all the eleemosynary institutions or private benevolence to which philanthropists may devote their lives are so fruitful in benefits as the rescue and preservation of this machinery from perversions that make it the instrument of conspiracy, fraud and crime against the most sacred and interest of the people. For fifty years as a private citizen I never contemplated an official career. I have devoted at least as much thought and effort to duty in influencing a right action of governmental institutions of my country as to other objects. I have never accepted official service except for a brief period for special purposes and only when the occasion seemed to require that sacrifice of private preference to public welfare. I undertook the State administration of New York because it was supposed that in that way only could the executive power be arranged on the side of reform, to which, as a private citizen, I had given three years of my life. I accepted a nomination for the Presidency in 1876 because of the general conviction that my candidacy would best present the issue of reform which the Democratic majority of the people desired to have worked out in the Federal government, as it had been in that of the State of New York. I believed that I had strength enough then to renovate the administration and government of the United States, and at the close of my term to hand over the great trust of a successor faithful to the same policy. Though anxious to seek the repose of private life, I nevertheless acted upon the idea that every power is a trust and involves a duty. In reply to the address, communicating my nomination, I depicted the difficulties of the undertaking and likened my feelings in engaging in it to those of a soldier entering a battle, but I did not withhold the entire consecration of my powers to the public service. Twenty years of continuous maladministration under the demoralizing influences of intestine war and of bad finance, have infected the whole government system of the United States with a continuous growth of false constructions and corrupt practices. Powerful classes have acquired pecuniary interests in official abuse and the moral standards of the people have been impaired. To redress these evils is a work of great difficulty and labor, and cannot be accomplished without the most energetic and personal action on the part of the Chief Executive of the Republic. The canvass and administration which it is desired I should undertake, would embrace a period of nearly five years, nor can I admit any allusion as to their burdens. Three years of experience in the endeavor to reform the municipal government of the city of New York and two years of experience in renovating the administration of the State of New York, have made me familiar with the requirements of such a work. At the present time considerations which induced my action in 1880 have become imperative. I ought not undertake a task which I have not the physical strength to carry through—to reform the administration of the Federal Government, to realize my own ideal, and to fulfill the just expectations of the people who would indeed warrant as they would alone compensate to sacrifice the undertaking would involve. But in my condition of advancing years and declining strength I feel no assurance of my ability to accomplish these objects. I am, therefore, constrained to say definitely that I cannot now assume the labors of an administration or a canvass. Undervaluing in no wise that gift of heaven occasion and power sometimes bestowed upon a mere individual to communicate an impulse for good, grateful beyond all words to my fellow countrymen who would assign such beneficial function to me, I am consoled by the reflection that neither the Democratic party nor the republic, for whose future that party is the best guarantee, is now or ever can be dependent upon any one man for their successful progress in the path of noble destiny. Having given to their welfare whatever of health and strength I possessed, or could borrow from the future, and having reached the term of my capacity for such labors as their welfare now demands, I but submit to the will of God in deeming my public career forever closed.

Signed: SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

circular.

EAST & WEST R. R. OF ALA.
OFFICE OF GEN. MANAGER.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d of June, 1884, this road will be open for the transportation of Passengers and freight from Cartersville, Ga., to Cross Plains, Ala. Passenger trains will be run daily, leaving Cartersville at 10:17 a.m., arriving at Cross Plains at 1:50 p.m. Returning leave Cross Plains at 2:25 p.m., arriving at Cartersville at 6:25 p.m.

These trains make close connection with Western and Atlantic train No. 3, leaving Atlanta at 8:30 a.m., and with train No. 2, arriving in Atlanta at 8:40 p.m. Also make close connection at Cross Plains with E. T. V. & C. passenger train to Rome and points beyond, North and East.

JOHN POSTELL,
General Manager.

may31

J. R. LOYD.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
Calhoun County.

By virtue of two Vendition Expositions directed to me from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, one in favor of E. P. Thompson & Co., vs. Emory M. Brownlee, and one in favor of Barry & Pearce vs. Emory M. Brownlee, I will sell, for cash, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on Monday the 24th day of July 1884, the following described lands to-wit: Section 24, in township 16, range 8, lying in and being in Calhoun County, Ala. Said lands will be sold as the property of said Emory M. Brownlee to satisfy the judgments and costs rendered against him by the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, in favor of said E. P. Thompson & Co., and Barry & Pearce on the 24th day of January.

J. B. PARKER,
Sheriff.

Notice.

I will let out contract to build the bridge across the Choctawhatchee at Mr. L. G. Morris' mill on the road leading from Oxford to Daviston, on Saturday the 21st of June, at 12 o'clock at the bridge to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Plan and specification can be seen at my residence at Morris' mill near the bridge. The contractor will be required to go into a written contract and give bond and security for the faithful performance of the work.

may31

J. R. LOYD.

A Splendid Opportunity
TO GET
A FINE CARPET
WORTH \$75.00
FREE OF CHARGE.

The "One Price New York Cash Store," at Anniston, Ala., offers the following great inducement: Any one who will send us a ticket for one dollar, worth from us at one time we will present them with a ticket good for one chance for a fine

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET

worth \$75.00. We will commence distributing these tickets to-day and only a limited number of these are issued, so come soon and secure your ticket for you may be the lucky one. This carpet is on exhibition in our show window and will notify you the drawing will take place. Remember we cannot and will not be

UNDERSOLD,

and carry everything pertaining to General Merchandise such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Woodenware, &c., &c.

We are enabled to state that should you buy \$10.00 worth you are entitled to two chances and for \$25.00 three chances &c. Respectfully,

BROWN BROS.,
Proprietors of the "One Price New York Cash Store," Anniston, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

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Calhoun County.

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may31

J. R. LOYD.

\$11,950
IN CASH
GIVEN AWAY

To the SMOKERS of
Blackwell's Genuine
Bull Durham Smoking
Tobacco.

The genuine has picture of
BULL on every package.

For particulars see our next
announcement.

THE MAN AND THE MONKEY.

Once upon a time a man and a monkey chanced to meet on the highway.

"Hello, my long-tailed friend," asked the man, "whither art thou going?"

"Bound for de city," replied the monkey.

"Glad to hear it," replied the man. "I am going there, too, and we will travel together and be of mutual benefit in case of danger."

The monkey grinned assent, and both wended their way.

"What ails you?" asked the man. "I see you are a sufferer and can scarcely get along."

"Oh, you see," replied the monkey, "my mudder, she had what you call scrofula, very much scrofula, and my farder, he had heap sores, some big, some little sores, long time. They both took much medicine, and when they died, that was all they left me."

"Yes, yes," replied the man, "I see how it is. Your mother inherited her disease, scrofula, and your father caught his on the wing, and you inherited or was born with both complaints. But why pine away and die when you can be cured?"

"I been using over sixty bottles one drug store medicine, and it no good. Money all gone and sore here yet. Some doctors charge heap more, but no good."

"If my mudder had the wrong medicine, go to the drug store and get one bottle of B. B. B., and before using all of it you will feel better. It is a quick cure. It will cure all sorts of Blood and Skin Diseases and Kidney Troubles."

"I be so thankful for your kindness, and go get B. B. B. to-day."

For sale at the office of Dr. C. H. Montgomery.

may6-ly

UNDERSOLD,

and carry everything pertaining to General Merchandise such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Woodenware, &c., &c.

We are enabled to state that should you buy \$10.00 worth you are entitled to two chances and for \$25.00 three chances &c. Respectfully,

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may31

J. R. LOYD.

UNSURPASSED

STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of

ROWAN DEAN & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

Merchandise and Produce,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Our unusually large and varied Stock of Goods for this season were purchased in New York direct from Importers and Jobbers by our Mr. Rowan, who gave his personal attention to their selection. In

READY MADE CLOTHING

We carry a much larger stock than ever before. In this department we can show goods from the very best to the cheapest grades, in the very latest styles. We offer special inducements in prices in this department. Our stock covers everything embraced in a stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We are also Agents for the sale of THE WINSHIP COTTON GIN AND PRESS, and other Cotton Gins, all lines of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

STEAM ENGINES,

AND
The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

Remember the place, Brick Corner Store on old site of burnt store of Rowan, Dean & Co. may28-ly

W. C. LAND & CO.,

Offers their large and varied stock of Goods at greatly reduced prices, consisting of staple and fancy goods, viz: Sheetting, Shirting, Prints, Jeans, Muslins, Lawns and a great variety of white goods. Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves, Fine Table Linens, Turkey Table Covers, Napkins, Linens, silk and cotton, Trimming Silks and Satins, Nuns Veiling in all shades, Cashmeres and Broadcloths, Ladies' Ties, silk and lace, and every article in a

First Class Store to Fill the Ladies' Wants.

Five thousands yard-Winter Prints to sell at 5 cents per yard. Ladies and Childrens hats of every kind. Mens' hats, fur and straw, with a first rate Vinegar, meat and Lard, Salt, Soda, Shaves of all kinds, variety and prices. Indeed everything in this line. We do not intend to be

UNDERSOLD IN ANY ARTICLE IN THE CITY.

Our stock of Clothing Twenty-five per cent under wholesale cost. We mean what we say. may10-ly

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

MEN'S WEAR IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as hand-some lines of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES,

Valises, Umbrellas

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as hand-some lines of

Spring and Summer Wear

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as hand-some lines of

FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as hand-some lines of

TONY CLOTHING STORE

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as hand-some lines of

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Horizontal "Eclipse" Engines for Calhoun

County and all the World.

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as hand-some lines of

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as hand-some lines of

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as hand-some lines of

The Republican.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Whiteside as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Wm. M. Hames as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce H. J. Dean as a candidate for Representative.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce D. H. A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Minus W. Woodruff as a candidate for Sheriff.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry F. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Sheild as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce D. C. Savage as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Ruby as a candidate for Tax Collector.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Henry C. Weaver as a candidate for County Treasurer.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Watson as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Dillard as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McClellan as a candidate for County Commissioner.

FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Beal as a candidate for Bailiff for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Irwin as a candidate for Bailiff for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce R. F. Riley as a candidate for Bailiff for Beat 1 (Jacksonville.)

BARGAINS

IN

FURNITURE

AT

M. F. McCARTY'S,

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Coffins, Feathers, Hair Lamps &c., &c., at

Low Prices.

Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine, Call and see us, my3-3m M. F. McCARTY.

Miss Ella Wyly has returned

from a visit to Selma, to the delight of her many friends.

Mr. Geo. Forney is at home from the University.

Mrs. Jno. M. Wyly and family, of Montgomery, have come to Jacksonville to spend the Summer with her friends and relatives.

The representative character of the Oxford News is well illustrated by the fact that the Oxanna Tribune publishes the ordinances of the town of Oxford.

Miss Jessie Forney has returned from a protracted visit to her friends in Montgomery, looking much improved and showing she has been well cared for in the hospitable city.

The colored Teachers of Calhoun county, are requested to meet in convention, in Jacksonville Thursday 26th.

By order of the Board of Education.

Chancellor McSpadden's address, delivered in Jacksonville Friday, by invitation of the Board of Directors and Faculty of the State Normal School, was a most scholarly, chaste and elegant production. The Board of directors will request a copy of it for publication, and if Chancellor McSpadden consents to its publication, we shall take pleasure in laying it before our readers next week.

Celebration of the Calhoun Literary Society—Speech of Mr. Robt. Ryals.

This event took place on Thursday evening at the College Hall. This debating society of young men is a most useful auxiliary to the other work and we are glad to see that the people of Calhoun attended their festival in a body.

Rev. Mr. Smith, the chaplain, made an appropriate prayer and Mr. Sloan Rowan, on the part of the society, introduced the speakers with much care and grace. Mr. Flournoy Crook declaimed a "Legend of the Wisahicton." This son of our townsmen, Capt. Crook, is a promising young fellow in character and scholarship. His declamation was excellent, though we learn it was the result of only a few hours training. Some other speakers had failed at the last moment to take places assigned them and the public spirit of Mr. Crook made him respond to the call of officers of the society.

Mr. Robt. Ryals, a young brother of Prof. Ryals, and a pupil of the school was annual orator. His subject was "Duty of Young Men of the South." Mr. Ryals was suffering from a headache caused by some energetic work for the society in the morning and his friends were very anxious about him but the general audience knew nothing of this. Mr. Ryals is a young man of mark. The tone of his composition, his manner, gestures and delivery would have been an honor to any college exhibition in the country. This young man will make his mark and reflect credit on this school everywhere he goes.

We congratulate the young men of the school on the gentlemanly manner in which they have learned to applaud. All boisterous and vulgar banging on the floor was at once put down. The ring of clapping hands reminded one of an elegant opera audience.

Mr. Editor.—As Mrs. Woodward is your sister, I am afraid you will not say enough about the delightful exhibition she gave in the primary department of the Normal School. It was beautiful and reflects great credit on her. It is quite wonderful what Mrs. Woodward has accomplished under the disadvantages which surrounded her.

Her manner to them is so pleasant. It is plain the small creatures love her. A woman who has had little children of her own has sympathy with them.

I do not speak merely of the exhibition I have had good opportunity of knowing Mrs. Woodward's work.

FRIEND OF THE SCHOOL.

The second largest source of revenue to the United States Government from any branch of business is derived from the production and manufacture of tobacco. Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., of Durham, N. C., claims to be the largest manufacturer of smoking tobacco in the world. The reputation of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco is too firmly established to need any commendation at our hands. In another column our readers will notice their new announcement which is of interest to all lovers of the weed. The company are perfectly responsible, and when they announce that they will give away \$1,950 in cash, it is an assured fact that they mean just what they say. Smokers will find an opportunity of combining business with pleasure by reading their announcement.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republican.

WASHINGTON, June, 16th, 1884.

If Congress should adjourn on the last day of this month, as the House of Representatives has signified a desire to do, only eleven more working days would remain of the present session. But the record of the past week does not indicate an early adjournment. In view of the immense amount of business that remains to be transacted, the thought of an early departure is out of the question. Important measures were advanced very little in either House. The Senate cannot get along with the Mexican Pension bill. After spending three days debate upon it in open session, and two days in secret session, the Republican side of the chamber making campaign speeches on amendments which they proposed, they then went into caucus and tried to get a plank of the Chicago convention into it. Of course their aim is to defeat the bill, but they would have it to appear that they are so very friendly to the soldiers of the late war that they cannot support it unless it is so amended as to include all ex-union soldiers in its beneficial provisions. Senator Saulsbury does not approve of the measure as a whole, but from a far different standpoint. One objection urged by him was that it proposes to pension men who are holding seats in the two houses of Congress with the money wrung from the poor toiler as taxes, but he talks very plainly when once incited. He informed his associates that they flattered themselves that they were great men. Senators of the United States who made laws for the people; but behind them was another power greater than themselves that controlled their action if not their judgment. He alluded to the pension agents who sit around the Capitol and issue their circulars and decrees and send up petitions for pensions. The great and mighty statesmen bowed to these helms for fear of losing political status at home. He thought if Senators were not humane being controlled by motives of self interest, and if the soldiers had no votes, there would be no such bills pending before the National Legislature. He respected as much as any man the claim of the war-marked veterans, but did not approve of squandering money, which people who were suffering for the necessities of life had paid into the public treasury, to pension able-bodied men. He said he knew the man who ventures opposition to any bill that proposes to pension anybody takes the risk of being censured and denounced for it. He was willing to take each man's censure and reserve his judgment. He wanted a consistent record and would vote for the reduction of taxation whenever he could, but would not vote to keep up the expenses of the Government and thereby keep up taxes.

The Senate added \$800,000 to the House Consular and Diplomatic bill, thus protracting the session with another dead-lock contest. It has also debated a claim of Georgia for money expended by that State for the common defense in 1777, but the Republican Senators are not willing to do justice of any kind to a Southern State. Senator Morgan, in advocating the claim said they ought to be able to consider this question aside from all reminiscences of the war, and as lawyers, as constitutions and exponents of the constitution, say that this debt is or is not legal. "Can the Senate of the United States," asked he, "twenty years after the war, permit itself to be influenced by acrimonious feeling so as to blind its judgment upon a pure dry question of law?"

After four days argument the House passed the River and Harbor bill, the Hennepin canal scheme being stricken out, and then discussed the Senate's amendment to the Postoffice appropriation. The necessity for dislodging from power a party which, according to no less an authority than the late Chairman of the Republican National Committee, has long outlived and abused its mission, is imperative. And the Democratic party seems to be in the face of an opportunity, which it cannot be doubted it will use wisely.

Now that Mr. Tilden's noble document of declination has simplified the situation, by removing all doubts as to his position, pushing the various candidates and scrutinizing the merits of the possible ones.

It was not generally known that money was freely used at the recent Chicago convention, nor that Blaine was in constant communication, by means of cypher telegrams, with his managing friends there. When he left Washington, on Tuesday morning before the nomination, he only decided at the railway station to turn north-

ward, when a cypher telegram was placed in his hands telling him to go.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Miss Lydia Ann Weir deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 14th day of June 1884, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

C. D. HARPER, Executor.

June 21-31

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive from a costly box of goods which will help all of either sex, to make more money right away than anything else in the world. Fortunes await the workers who are sure. At once address Thru & Co., Augusta, Maine.

From Uncle Dick.

ATHENS, GA., May 23, 1884.

Blood Balm Co.,

After my regards, I will say, enclosed please find the photograph you desired, which you can use as you think proper. I am still improving just as fast as I could wish, and feel confident of a final cure of my fifty-year-old ulcer, and so far as the catarrh is concerned, it has entirely disappeared. I am doing all I can to get the people to take B. B. B., as I know its effect, and therefore cannot say too much in its praise. I have received several letters from other States making inquiry about B. B. B., and I give them directions and encouragement. Hoping you great success, I am your friend,

R. R. SAULTER.

BOWIE & GEORGE

PROPRIETORS

Rome Stove and Machinery Foundry,

(LOCATED IN CENTER OF CITY EAST OF CENTRAL HOTEL.)

All kinds of machinery supplies. If you want anything in this line we can make it or furnish it at Factory Prices. Second hand engines and boilers for sale. We work in iron but they make machinery castings every day, cast from broken pieces, saving expense and delay of making patterns.

CAST VENTILATORS.

GRATE BARS.

MILL GEAR AND SHAFTING.

PIPE FITTING.

STEAM PIPES.

IRON PIPE.

STEEL PIPE.

IRON CASTINGS.

STEEL CASTINGS.

IRON WORK.

STEEL WORK.

IRON PLATE.

STEEL PLATE.

IRON RAILS.

STEEL RAILS.

IRON BOLTS.

STEEL BOLTS.

IRON NUTS.

STEEL NUTS.

IRON WELDS.

STEEL WELDS.

IRON RIVETS.

STEEL RIVETS.

IRON ANCHORS.

STEEL ANCHORS.

IRON PIPES.

STEEL PIPES.

IRON VALVES.

STEEL VALVES.

IRON GATES.

STEEL GATES.

IRON COCKS.

STEEL COCKS.

IRON TAPS.

STEEL TAPS.

IRON BRACKETS.

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IRON CLAMPS.

STEEL CLAMPS.

IRON BANDS.

STEEL BANDS.

IRON RINGS.

STEEL RINGS.

IRON SCREWS.

STEEL SCREWS.

IRON WASHERS.

STEEL WASHERS.

IRON PINS.

STEEL PINS.

IRON NAILS.

STEEL NAILS.

IRON COILS.

STEEL COILS.

IRON SHEETS.

STEEL SHEETS.

IRON PLATES.

STEEL PLATES.

IRON RODS.

STEEL RODS.

IRON TUBES.

STEEL TUBES.

IRON FLANGES.

STEEL FLANGES.

IRON ELBOWS.

STEEL ELBOWS.

IRON TEES.

STEEL TEES.

IRON CROSSES.

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IRON END BRACKETS.

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STEEL HEATERS.

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STEEL DRYERS.

IRON PASTEURIZERS.

STEEL PASTEURIZERS.

IRON STERILIZERS.

STEEL STERILIZERS.

Mr. C. S. Amis, a competent Mill Wright, will build new and overhaul old mills, put up machinery for new Patent Process, when wanted. All work guaranteed. His headquarters are at our works. Call on us when in town, or write us for any information you wish and it shall have prompt attention.

JOHN RAMAGNANO

AT THE

OLD STAND,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama,

DEALER IN

Fine Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Now in stock, canvassed hams, dried beef, breakfast bacon, mackerel, finest flour and meal, cigars, tobacco, smoking and chewing, snuff, canned goods of all kinds, fine fancy and stick candies, wood and willow ware, brooms, etc., oranges, lemons, apples, nuts of all kinds, hickory beer, soda water, ginger ale, etc. Ice kept on hand through "heated term." Ice cold lemonade, soda water, etc., for ladies as well as gentlemen.

Mr. J. W. Gilley has charge and will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally.

In the rear of store elegant pool parlor presided over by the good and Charlie Brady.

may 31-4

JOHN RAMAGNANO.

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N. B. FEAGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Office near room over Hill, Hardy & Co.'s store, Noble street.

B. C. McCLELEN,

County - - - - - Surveyor,

Alexandria, Ala.

Fine Mill for Sale.

The undersigned will sell the fine Mills of J. G. Morris, 2 miles from Jacksonville, and formerly belonging to Francis & Stevenson, at a bargain, the owners having failed him, and he being unable to give the mill the attention it deserves. Connected with the mill is a fine farm of acres. The mill will be sold with or without farm. Address STEVENSON & GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, J.

By virtue of one writ issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., and directed to me, I will sell, for cash, before the Court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on Monday the 7th day of July 1884 the following described land to-wit: SW 1/4 of section 12; W 1/2 of section 13; and E 1/2 of section 14 all in township 16, range 8; also SW 1/4 of section 15, township 16, range 9; also a certain storehouse and lot in the town of Oxford, Ala., known as the one occupied by John T. Pearce, all east in the Coast Land District and in Calhoun county, Ala. Levied upon as the property of Alfred M. Morgan to satisfy said writ.

J. B. FAIRMER, Sheriff.

June 7-31

June 7-31

June 7-31

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TRIPPLE HANGING.

Three Alabama Outlaws to Climb the Hempen Stairs.

Special to Chattanooga Times.

SCOTTSBORO, ALA., June 14.—The trial of the Porter House burners, Asberry Hughes, George Hughes, George Smith, and John W. Grayson, was completed here this evening, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty, sentencing George Smith and the Hughes boys to be hung, and Grayson to the penitentiary for life. This finding of the jury meets with the enthusiastic approval, and whilst everything was perfectly orderly in the court room when the verdict was rendered, there was a general and unaimed approval.

After a fair and deliberate charge to the jury they retired, and after an absence of three hours, returned with their verdict, which the prisoners heard announced with stolid indifference.

The judge polled the jury and then called up each prisoner separately, and with great solemnity passed sentence upon them, ordering the execution of the Hughes boys on Friday, the first day of August next, and Grayson to the penitentiary at hard labor for the term of his natural life.

George Smith has for several years been a refugee from justice, there being a true bill against him for murder in Dale county, Georgia. He is twenty-nine years old and is a man of unimpeachable appearance. The Hughes boys are stupid looking creatures of small stature, aged twenty and twenty-two. Grayson is a man between thirty-five and forty with nothing pleasant in his physiognomy.

Each prisoner, when asked by the judge if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon them, protested their innocence, George Hughes saying "the whole Porter layout had been."

The counsel for the defense have taken an appeal, but there is no apprehension that the decision will be reversed.

THE CRIME.

The crime for which these men were sentenced was one of the most atrocious ever committed in this section. Henry Porter came to Sand Mountain from his health from New England two years ago; he built a handsome residence, had a superb library and his home was furnished in splendid style. On the night of March 25th, 1883, this band of outlaws hearing there was a sum of money in the building, entered forcibly and murdered the old man and all the inmates and attempted to extort a confession where the money was concealed. The old man refused to reveal its hiding place. The ruffians then set fire to the building in their rage, and left the family to burn alive. They barely managed to crawl out, but all they had on the earth was in ruins, and the old man soon died from exposure, and the happy home was destroyed. After a long search, in which Captain Glover was conspicuous, the dastardly devils were captured, and are soon to reach their just reward for their heinous crime.

There are ten other prisoners in jail charged with capital crimes. Eight with murder and two with rape. Our people are determined to put an end to the reign of lawlessness, and some dozen hangings are probable. Court will hold in special term in July to try the murders.

Situation in Texas.

GALVESTON, June 13.—The News publishes crop reports from over two hundred points in the State, covering seventy-six counties, embracing the agricultural district of Texas. The reports show that the condition of cotton has very materially improved within the past three weeks, and that while the recent severe rains did serious damage to plants in the lowlands, the uplands were correspondingly benefited. The season will be late, but every indication now points to a full average crop. In view of the recent published statements and general apprehensions this announcement will prove important to the commercial world.

Heavy Frost in New England.

BOSTON, June 16.—Reports from various parts of New England state that the heavy frost of Saturday night caused considerable damage to the growing crops. Cape Cod District reports the prospect for a cranberry crop entirely ruined. Hundreds of acres were blighted, involving a loss of many thousand dollars. Potatoes and corn and vines of all kinds were also seriously affected. Much of the corn will have to be replanted and owing to the lateness of the season a short crop will be the result. In Norfolk county, Massachusetts, the entire crop of vegetables is destroyed and farmers who make a specialty of early products will suffer extensively. In nearly every section the growth of the crop was retarded.

Quarantine Between Texas and Mexico.

GALVESTON, June 16.—A News special from Brownsville, Texas, says quarantine was established at noon yesterday between Brownsville and Matamoros. Guards were stationed along the river. This action on the part of the State and city authorities was brought about by the failure of the city of Matamoros to strictly enforce the twenty days quarantine against Vera Cruz, and Matamoros are at present healthy and free from fever.

Wool Carding.

The undersigned has recently re-fitted and thoroughly repaired his wool carding machine, at the Alexander place, three miles west of Jacksonville, and is prepared to card all wool brought to him in a most satisfactory manner. Wool shipped to him at Jacksonville by rail, or left with any of the merchants of Jacksonville will be loaded carefully after by him and attended to.

Terms: Carding done for one-fifth of the wool or for eight cents per pound cash. Oil furnished by the undersigned.

A. J. RICHIE,
may 31-3m Jacksonville, Ala.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1884.

WESTWARD.	No. 1. N. Daily Express Daily	No. 3. Daily Accommoda- tion
Le. Atlanta.	7:10 a. m.	4:05 a. m.
Whitehall St.	8:50 "	7:12 a. m.
Villa Rica.	11:25 "	11:48 a. m.
Oxford.	12:30 "	12:10 p. m.
Anniston.	2:00 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Arr. Birm.	3:20 p. m.	
Le. Birm.	5:30 p. m.	
Whitehall St.	6:00 a. m.	
N. O. JACKSONVILLE.	6:00 "	
EASTWARD.	No. 2. N. Daily Express Daily	No. 4. Daily Accommoda- tion
Le. N. O.	10:00 p. m.	
Whitehall St.	11:20 "	
Villa Rica.	12:30 "	
Oxford.	1:10 "	
Anniston.	4:10 "	
Arr. Atlanta.	6:25 "	
Whitehall St.	8:00 "	6:45 "

Westward—Connect at Oxford with E. & A. G. and at Birmingham with C. & N. O. and J. & N. E. N.

Eastward—Connect at Atlanta with C. & N. O. and J. & N. E. N. of the E. & A. G. W. & A. and A. & W. R. R.

L. Y. SAGE, General Superintendent.
L. S. BROWN, Chief Pass Agent.
GENERAL OFFICES, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

NOTICE NO. 2957.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
February 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge P. C. CANNON, at the Court House in the City of Jacksonville, Ala., on the 21st day of May, 1884, viz: William P. Beaves, Homestead for the Ely S. E. 1/4, Sec. 11, T. 13, South of E. 1st.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: N. W. Bonds, Anniston, Ala.; Willis P. Wells, John Miller, L. H. Young, of same place.

THOMAS J. SCOTT,
Recorder.

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW No. 3



It is the highest running and has no noisy parts. It is a safe deposit to health and one of the best running and most reliable machines for sale.

A. A. HAMMETT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.

Sent for price and terms.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.,
Birmingham, Ala.

SHINGLES.

My sawed Cypress Shingles, all heart, are all one width, best, cheapest, sawed and in closer than any other. Write for prices to

SALVADOR SUTTON,
Belling, Ala.

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Agents for Chase & Bailey Co. Oils.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line.

nov 21-1y

CONTINENTAL

HOOF

CINTMENT

CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores

IN

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING

OIL COMPANY,

Cleveland, Ohio.

Valuable Farms for Sale.

One situated in South-west part of the county, near Francis' store, lying on Clear Creek, containing 32 acres of good land. 41 acres bottom, 15 cleared, improvements good. Splendid new barn with 10 stalls. Five sets tenant houses, and mill and gin. Engine and 60 saw gin, new. Price \$1,000. Half cash, and half in 12 months.

Another place 1 1/2 miles from this of 120 acres, improved and with 60 acres of open land, for \$600, on same terms. Apply to

STEVENS & GRANT

3-16-11



Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to customers of our Fall Seed Catalogue. It contains descriptions, prices, and directions for planting of all the best and most valuable seeds. Price 25 cents. D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT.

dec 29-3m

FRANCIS & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



We have in store the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the single city. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for Every Dollar's Worth we purchase. (able to keep the benefit of the Largest Discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man, woman and child

100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We prepare Express charges on all orders of \$5 or more, when accompanied with the cash or its equivalent. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we deal exclusively in these goods.

FRANCIS & CO.,

Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Also

Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

We expect to sell for cash with the motto,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You can find us in the

NEW BRICK CORNER,

Southwest corner Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALL AND SEE US.

Respectfully,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

WM. M. LINDSAY,

FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Shat Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Slacks, and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, Canvas Beds, Mirrors, Large and Small, Perforated Case, Rattan and Wood Seat Chairs, Frames, Mountings,

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.

Houses and Caskets furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telephone or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

B. F. Carpenter & Co.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

It is the intention of this firm to offer goods for the year 1884 at such low prices as will induce customers. No house in this part of the country carries a larger or more select stock of

Family and Fancy Groceries.

We have everything that can be possibly asked for, from a box of sardines to a head of sugar; from a ten penny nail to a china tea set. In fact our stock is universal. We have anticipated as far as we could, in purchasing our stock for this year, the entire wants of the community.

Harness, Saddlery, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Crockery, Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Heavy Family, and Light and Fancy Groceries, Salts, Trace Chains, Iron, Saws, Tobacco, Lamps, Lanterns, Glassware, nice line of Pipes. In a cigar we can show the

Very Best in the Market.

In Goldlets we sell an article that will drive a ten-penny nail and not break. In fact our goods are all

FIRST CLASS, WHILE CHEAP

It is our aim to please our customers, and so deal with them as that they will advertise us to their friends. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our

LARGE AND SELECT STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere.

jan 5-6m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

(Brick Block East Side Public Square)

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The stock rescued from the fire having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an almost

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.,

Family Groceries in large and select quantity, Fancy Groceries, Confectionery, Powder, Shot, &c., Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Woodenware and everything kept by a general stock of merchandises.

It is our aim to please our patrons, and we shall sell goods this year at a rate that will be satisfactory to our customers, leaving ourselves only a reasonable profit on each. Our motto shall be

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

jan 5-ly

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

W. D. CROW, Proprietor,

Jacksonville, Ala.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely re-furnished. Careful and polite attention given guests. Patronage of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Rooms will meet all trains day and night. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly boarders.

dec 3-1y

Dr. J. E. CROOK,

OFFERS HIS

Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.

apr-82-47

DOWDEN & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, E. B. KELLEY,

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Talladega and Oxford, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Talladega counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Land litigation, the investigation of titles, and suits by and against corporations special fees.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala. A. J. WILKES, Anniston, Ala.

BROTHERS & WILKES,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery,

NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month.

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will resume the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Gold Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co., and agent for the Meridian Cutlery Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AGT.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit:

Georgia Home, Ga.

Central City, Ala.

may 1-20

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

Jacksonville Hotel,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Standard

LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor,

5 Cents a Cake.

Ask your storekeeper for it. Made by

STANDARD OIL CO.,

Cleveland, Ohio.

J. H. JORDAN,

Upholsterer and Harness Maker,

(Martin & Wilson's Livery Stable)

Jacksonville, Ala.

Fine Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell his fine farm situated in the famous and fertile valley of Alexandria. The tract consists of 320 acres, and is improved and well watered. This tract of land is situated on what is known as the old Indian battle ground and is of the most fertile soil in that fertile valley. The soil is a rich dark red and is susceptible of the highest cultivation and enrichment. There is not a more desirable place in Calhoun county either for richness of soil, beauty of location, health or society. Splendidly adapted for a magnificent stock farm.

For terms apply to

H. J. DEAN, Jr.,

Alexandria, Ala.

Or Stevenson & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

feb 27

Good Farm for Sale.

A good farm of 160 acres, six miles north of Anniston. Well improved, well watered and fine orchard. Good for stock or dairy farm. 70 acres open land.

Address

J. A. HONDS,

Weaver's Station.

mar 15-5t

FREE!

RELIABLE SELF-CURE

A favorite prescription, most noted and successful remedy for all the most common diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. It is a most reliable and effective remedy for all the most common diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. It is a most reliable and effective remedy for all the most common diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest.

Address DR. WARD & CO., Jackson, Mo.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE

LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints

Sale to take, being purely vegetable, and free of all drugs.

Price 25c. All Druggists.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

CROOK & PRIVETT,

(Successors to McClen & Crook.)

Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, at our

Vehicles and Harness are New,

AND

OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "LIVE AND LET LIVE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors will give us the full share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,

CROOK & PRIVETT.

dec 3-1y

W. P. BREWER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Pickets, Barrels &c.

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The Republican.

JUNE 28, 1884.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

GOVERNOR.
E. A. O'NEAL.

AUDITOR.
M. C. BURKE.

SECRETARY OF STATE.
ELLIS PHELAN.

TREASURER.
FRED H. SMITH.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.
THOS. N. McCLURE.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
SOL. PALMER.

SENATOR 7TH DISTRICT.
W. J. ALEXANDER.

McHan threatens to bolt the ranks of the court house movers. Wonder if he will carry along with him A. Deleat, Esq., who recently threatened so powerfully to bolt the Democratic party?

Jacksonville isn't fretting herself much about the election. She knows as certainly as day follows night that the court house movers will be beaten out of their boots in August.

After a brief season of "possuming," the Hot Blast young man has received his orders to proceed with the court house discussion, which he is doing with that ever refreshing and new presentation of the question, to wit: "The court house will soon be moved to Anniston."

McHan's mare's nest sensation did not create a flurry worth a cent up this way. It was generally laughed at as the vagary of an old tramp who does not know anything about the people of Jacksonville or the man who seems to give him so much trouble.

Executive Committee 7th Senatorial District.

The following gentlemen were appointed the District Executive Committee: S. D. G. Brothers, chairman, H. L. Stevenson and R. B. Kelly of Calhoun; and Hon. T. J. Burton and Hon. O. W. Shepard of Cleburne.

The reverend old fraud of the Oxford News having gotten his price on one side of the court-house question, is now bidding for an offer from the other side. Those opposed to removal decline to buy. They are going to win the fight on high ground, and without the help of any such Da-gald Dalgetty as he. We should think the cause lost if he and his brigade of character assassins should advocate it.

"The express office has been removed up to the dinner house, and now the OXANNA TRIBUNE prints the official business of Oxford." Next!—Oxford News.

Next? Why next you will take up your greasy old carpet-bag and walk for, after the August election, the gentlemen of Anniston, who have bought you will have no use for you, and the people of Oxford, whom you have betrayed, have already given you up. And next, a couple of little stumpy-tailed lawyers down your way, who have recently developed into brief but not brilliant politicians, will be left without an organ. Sad to contemplate, isn't it.

FAIR NOTICE.

If the Court House removal question, has any opponents in Anniston who are sharp enough, or any friends who are foolish enough to make a trade with L. W. Grant, which contemplates and provides for his removal and location with his paper in Anniston, or any part or parcel of the small ring he represents as such, that trade or movement kills the Court House removal question, and when it is done, the Oxford News proposes to be at its funeral and help to bury it so deep that Gabriel's longest trumpet will never be able to resurrect it again.—Oxford News.

Now, this shows that all contracts ought to be in writing to prevent misunderstanding. McHan was hired to do the dirty work of the campaign on the side of the court house movers. He evidently thinks he was hired to boss the machine. We don't want him to quarrel with his employers and get on our side, and in order to settle the difficulty and avoid any such catastrophe to the side of the question that we advocate, we now promise him not to go to Anniston, unless he shall give us permission. Now, old man keep your breeching on and steadily draw—your pay.

Gentlemen of Anniston, beware how you conduct yourselves toward visitors to your city. McHan has his eye on you.

HE GIVES UP THE COURT HOUSE REMOVAL FIGHT.

Editor News:—We learn from pretty good authority that L. W. Grant Esq., the champion for the court house remaining where it is at Jacksonville, has made arrangements to move his paper to Anniston, on the 1st of September. Of course he would not do this, if he were not satisfied the court house would be moved there.

It is now in order for Mr. Grant to deal fairly with his readers, and give them a chance to "hedge" in time, as he has done, if this report is true. Of course no one must accuse the Republican of selling out to Anniston, even if it were a fact that certain merchants there were to promise to raise a sum to help him establish his paper in Anniston.

The Oxford News endorses the above bushwhacker as a responsible citizen, and asks the people of Jacksonville to keep an eye on us. His endorsement of this bushwhacker sufficiently dishonors him, but lest its republication without denial by us might be misunderstood, we state specifically that he is a falsifier both in intention and by insinuation, and has not the courage to give his name to the public, with his proofs. This card is the invention of the silliest and dirtiest wing of the Removers. If the old REPUBLICAN is ever removed from Jacksonville, or ceases to stand for the interests of the great masses of the people, it will be after our administrator has sold it. We don't flop, like the hired man of the News.

MARKET FOR YOUR GARDEN SASS.

About the most practical and eye-to-business proposition on the subject of Court House removal that we have noticed, appeared in the Hot Blast of June 21, signed "Spectator."

The proposition in brief is to break other towns down by giving Anniston the Court House and all the trade of the farmer, and thus build up a monopolistic town that will take all their garden truck. Now this gentleman has an eye to business both in the employment of his custom and his vote. Both are to be used to advance his sales of garden sass. Practical, but hardly consonant with that high estimation in which American freemen are taught to hold their most precious privilege and trust—the ballot. As to his proposition that the farmers of Calhoun are taxed to support the Normal school here, we have only only to say that the statement is wholly untrue: while it is true that they are taxed, to help build up the iron industries of Anniston. We, however, absolve him from making an intentional misstatement as to the school, as he probably caught the idea from the representations of that old fraud, McHan. If he will examine the statute laws of his country, he will find that our statement is true in both instances.

However, the school is only incidentally mentioned in the communication. The main point is the proposition to the farmers how best to employ their custom and their vote to promote their sales of garden truck. We commend it to the careful consideration of the honest farmers of Calhoun.

The Southern Express Company recently removed their office from Oxford to Oxanna. This was an unexpected and we believe an ill-advised step on the part of the Express Company, considering the size of Oxford and the amount of the business done there.

The business men of Oxford recently met and very properly protested against such discrimination and took other steps looking to the commercial interests of their thriving town.

Old McHan, through the good nature of some of the gentlemen who composed the meeting, worked through a resolution requesting the town council to have returned to his paper the official printing of the town, which had been taken away from him and given to the Tribune at Oxanna. Thereupon the cheeky old fraud coolly appropriates the whole meeting to himself and lets it go to the world that it was a popular uprising of the business men of Oxford in favor of his worthless and black-guard sheet. But the fact remains that his paper carries few advertisements of the business men of Oxford.

As we stated last week, we paid a visit to Anniston recently, and the fact that, while there, we were the recipient of the kind hospitality of some gentleman who are in political opposition to us on a local question, has fairly set old McHan, of the Oxford News, wild. The old man thinks that political division on a local or other question necessarily carries with it personal hostility, and not knowing anything of the rules which govern the social life of gentlemen, he is at a loss to account for the situation.

Since our friends forced old McHan to eat that bait of crow at the White Plains Convention, he has not seen a well day. We learn that, when he returned to Oxford, he said that he really enjoyed the crowd; but it soon became apparent to his very small circle of friends that he was a very sick man. His two aids-de-camp at Oxford (one of whom took some of his crow himself, but who, poor youth, really thought and yet thinks it was chicken) have been in constant solicitous attendance upon him every day since; but he seems to grow no better. He has "a lean and hungry look," like Cassius and his digestion is bad and his breath is fetid. It repeats us now that we asked our friends to make the old man eat so much of the crow, but he had laid himself fairly open to the temptation could not be resisted. We didn't know then it would make him so sick; but it can't be helped now. He has taken the crow inwardly. Let the "Colonel" and "Lieutenant Colonel" of the Diaper Regiment look carefully after the poor old creature. If his illness is of long duration, and the patient needs much sitting up with, let them draft in a few of his bushwhackers to attend to that duty. If he dies, we would advise no extra expense. He has a carefully kept burial suit of black cloth, which he wears when he goes out from home—the same that has a flower on the left lapel. It can be found in his carpet-bag, under his four hundred horse power Washington hand press. If notified in time, we will attend the funeral most cheerfully.

Appointments for Speaking.

As agreed upon by the candidates for Representative.
July 14 Monday, Oxford.
" 15 Tuesday, DeArmanville.
" 16 Wednesday, Davis-town.
" 17 Thursday, White Plains.
" 18 Friday, Rabbit Town.
" 19 Saturday, Jacksonville.
" 21 Monday, Ladiga.
" 22 Tuesday, Cross Plains.
" 23 Wednesday, Ashbury.
" 24 Thursday, Hollingsworth.
" 25 Friday, Peck's Hill.
" 26 Saturday, Alexandria.
" 27 Tuesday, Polkville.
" 28 Wednesday, Sulphur Springs.
" 29 Thursday, Maddox.
Aug. 1 Friday, Anniston.
" 2 Saturday, June Bug.

THE DEMOCRATS CONSIDERING

And Reviewing their Different Candidates.

Washington Critic.

The talk as to who will be nominated by the Democrats on the 8th of next month is not as general as was the coincident talk preceding the Republican convention.

Every Democrat says Tilden will be nominated by acclamation if he will accept it. They don't know whether he will accept or not.

"It is impossible to find that," said Mr. Adams, of New York. "I tried to get some definite information on the subject while in New York. I did not succeed. You can meet twenty men who know for a certainty that he will make the race. And then you can meet twenty more who know positive that he will not. Of course he could get the nomination by acclamation if he would accept it."

After Tilden, if he regard Gen. Sherman as the strongest man, he could carry King's county, the only doubtful one in the State, by 20,000. He is a National man. Everybody knows how very strong he is.

There are a great many other Democrats who talk about Gen. Sherman as their standard bearer.

But they are not as many as those who talk of Bayard.

The objections urged to Bayard are that he is practically from a Southern State, is very cold in his nature, and is by some regarded as an aristocrat.

Said a Democrat about Bayard: "We don't want to nominate a colored man."

But still he, with Mr. Tilden out of the way, is at the present writing possessed of more Congressional adherents than any other candidate.

A good deal is said about McDonald, of Indiana, but not as much as there was six months ago. Mr. McDonald is regarded as having sprung his boom too very early.

But little is heard of Flower. He is regarded as having but one very marked quality for the honor, that is the possession of a barrel of proportions the most fair.

Gov. Cleveland, of New York, next to Bayard, seems to have the most followers. His record as a reform Governor of New York, and his brilliant defeat of Secretary Folger are points in his favor.

Another element of his strength is the impression which seems to have somewhat definite lodgment in the Democratic mind that Mr. Tilden would like to see him nominated.

CHOLERA.

Ravages at Toulon. France.—Preliminary Taken by the United States and Other Nations to Prevent its Spread. WASHINGTON, June 22.—A dispatch from Toulon says there have been no deaths from cholera at the Marine hospital since Sunday.

ANOTHER REMOVED.

MARSEILLES, June 24.—Travelers assert that eighteen deaths from cholera occurred at Toulon yesterday.

Fourteen fresh cases of cholera were reported yesterday. One patient died. The gravity of the symptoms is decreasing.

MEASURES TO SUPPRESS THE EPIDEMIC. PARIS, June 24.—M. Herisson, Minister of Commerce, has convoked the National Board of Health for the purpose of adopting measures for the suppression of the cholera at Toulon, and to prevent the spread of the disease.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—At the request of Surgeon General Hamilton, the Secretary of State today sent a cable dispatch to the United Consul at Toulon, France, with a view to ascertaining the facts in relation to the reported outbreak of cholera at that port. If the answer should indicate a serious epidemic the local quarantine stations throughout the United States will be advised to adopt precautions against the introduction of the disease into this country. In course of a conversation upon the subject, Surgeon General Hamilton said that he did not believe that the cholera reported to have appeared at Toulon would extend beyond the control of the French health officers. It had probably been brought from Egypt in the troop ships returning to France from that country. There was little danger of the direct importation of the disease from Egypt into the United States, for the reason that our imports from that country are confined to rags which are rigidly inspected by the Government officers. The Surgeon General added that cholera was of all diseases, perhaps the most difficult to quarantine against, and the locality threatened by it should adopt every precaution in the way of perfect cleanliness and attention to hygienic conditions.

ROME, June 24.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Prime Minister Depretis said that as a precaution against cholera the government had forbidden French ships to enter Italian ports and had instituted a quarantine.

VIENNA, June 24.—In consequence of the cholera at Toulon, Count Von Taaffe has summoned the Chief Sanitary Council and invited the leading physicians to attend.

MADRID, June 24.—The Cabinet has ordered the strictest quarantine to be enforced against French shipping. Land communication with Toulon is prohibited.

APPEARANCE OF THE SOURCE IN CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Advices by the steamer San Pablo, which has arrived here from Shanghai, state that cholera has broken out in the neighborhood of Peking. Those attacked by the disease die in a few hours.

Who is to Succeed Tilden.

Time-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—There has been no abatement of the campaign resulting from Mr. Tilden's letter. His declaration seems to have left the party without a leader, and to have precipitated a hot and rather bitter contest in New York. The objection is made to Cleveland, and otherwise would appear to have strength, that Tammany is against him, and this has served to cool the feeling for him here. In the case of Flower, it is urged that he is entirely too little known to be put at the head of the ticket, but for some reason he has developed considerable strength at home, and it appears not unlikely now that he will beat Cleveland at Saratoga next Wednesday. In that event, with New York solidly at his back, he will appear at Chicago with a following that will attract attention.

Mr. Bayard has undoubtedly been injured by the publication of his Dover peace speech, delivered in 1861. With characteristic manliness he stands up for his utterances, which really does credit to both his head and heart, but nevertheless, the impression prevails that the speech would drive Northern Democrats from his support in numbers sufficient to accomplish his defeat.

McDonald, when here last week, was in good spirits over his prospects.

The belief obtained here in certain quarters that, notwithstanding the declaration, the nomination will still be offered to Mr. Tilden; and there are some who believe that, brought face to face with the situation, Mr. Tilden will accept.

With him the party would march to certain success, for in his great name all differences would disappear, and in his support all factions would unite.

When Payne's name is mentioned it is with great dubiousness and with reference to the Standard Oil Company.

Justice Fields has some strength but it seems to be of a very negative character.

When the possibility of Gen. Butler is mentioned there is a gruff and decisive fit of laughter raised, and at the bottom of it all is the conviction that the party must wait until Uncle Sam says in terms not to be mistaken.

\$11,950
IN CASH
GIVEN AWAY

Smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco will receive Premiums as follows on terms and conditions here specified:
1st Premium, \$5,000
2d " \$2,000
3d " \$1,000
22 other Premiums are here shown. The 25 premiums will be awarded December 22, 1884. 1st Premium goes to the person from whom we receive the largest number of our Bull Durham Cigarettes prior to Dec. 15. 2d will go to the person from whom we receive the next largest number of our Bull Durham Cigarettes prior to Dec. 15. Each bag must bear our original Bull Durham label. Premiums must be done up exactly in a package, with name and address of smoker, and number of bags contained, plainly marked on the outside. Send to Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C. Every genuine package has picture of Bull. See our next advertisement.

A TALE OF TWO CRUTCHES.

A Well Known Citizen of Atlanta Lays Down his Crutches.

I have only a few words to say, which are to state that I have been confined to my bed for two months with what was called Nervous Rheumatism, or Sciatica. I was only enabled to hobble about occasionally by the use of crutches, and in this condition I commenced the use of B. B. B. four bottles of which enabled me to discard the use of my crutches and attend to business. I had previously used all well recommended medicines without relief. It has been over two months since using B. B. B., and I consider myself a permanently cured man.

J. P. DAVIS.
Atlanta, Ga. (West End)

FRIGHTFUL NASAL CATARRH.

Pieces of Bone.

For four years I have been afflicted with a very troublesome catarrh of the nose. So terrible has its nature been that when I have any more small pieces of bones would frequently come out of my mouth and nose. The discharge was copious and at times exceedingly offensive. My blood became so impure that my general health was greatly impaired, with poor appetite and worse digestion. Numerous medicines were used without relief, until I began the use of B. B. B., and three bottles almost like magic. Since their use not a symptom has returned, and I feel in every way quite restored to health. I am an old citizen of Atlanta, and refer to almost any one living on Butler street, and more particularly to Dr. L. M. Gilman, who knows of my case.

MRS. ELIZABETH KNOTT.
We will mail on application to anyone interested in blood and skin diseases, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, etc., wonderful and unquestionable testimony of cures effected by the use of B. B. B., the quickest Bland Purifier ever known. Large bottles \$1.00 each. Sold by all Druggists, or Exp. Post on receipt of price.

BLOOD BALM CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

A Splendid Opportunity

TO GET

A FINE CARPET

WORTH \$75.00

FREE OF CHARGE.

The "One Price New York Cash Store," at Anniston, Ala., offers the following great inducement:

Any one who buys \$5.00 worth from us at one time we will present them with a ticket good for one chance for a fine

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET

worth \$55.00. We will commence distributing these tickets to-day and only a limited number of these are issued, so come soon and secure your ticket for you may be the lucky one. This ticket is on exhibition in our show window at the "One Price New York Cash Store," when the drawing will take place. Remember we cannot and will not be

UNDERSOLD,

and carry everything pertaining to General Merchandise, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Hats and Shoes, Hardware, Woodenware, etc., etc.

We omitted to state that should you buy \$10.00 worth you are entitled to two chances, and for \$15.00 three chances, etc. Respectfully,

BROWN BROS.,

Proprietors of the "One Price New York Cash Store," Anniston, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

By virtue of a Verdictal Execution directed to me from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, one in favor of R. P. Thompson & Co., vs. Edwin M. Brown, and one in favor of R. P. Thompson & Co., vs. Edwin M. Brown, vs. Edwin M. Brown, I will sell, for cash, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on Monday the 7th day of July 1884, the following described lands to-wit: Section 22, in Township 16, Range 8, lying in and being in Calhoun County, Ala. Said lands will be sold as the property of said Edwin M. Brown, to satisfy the said two judgments rendered against him by the Circuit Court of said county in favor of said R. P. Thompson & Co., and Barry & Pearce on the 25th day of January 1884.

J. B. FARMER,
Sheriff.

Notice.

I will be on the contract to build the bridge across the river, on the neck at Mr. L. C. Morris' mill on the north end of the bridge, on the 21st of June, at 12 o'clock, to the bridge to the lowest responsible bidder, receiving the right to reject any and all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen at my residence at Mr. Morris' mill on the north end of the bridge, or at the mill. The contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder in writing, and the bond and security for the faithful performance of the work.

J. R. LEYD.

UNSURPASSED

STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of

ROWAN DEAN & CO.

DEALERS IN

Merchandise and Produce

Jacksonville, Ala.

Our unusually large and varied stock of Goods for this season were purchased in New York direct from Importers and Jobbers by our Mr. Rowan, who gave his personal attention to their selection.

READY MADE CLOTHING

We carry a much larger stock than ever before. In this department we can show goods from the very latest to the cheapest styles, in the very latest styles. We offer special inducements in prices in this department. Our stock covers everything embraced in a stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We are also Agents for the sale of

THE WINSHIP COTTON GIN AND PRESS,

and other Cotton Gins, all lines of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

STEAM ENGINES

AND

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

Remember the place. Brick Corner Store on old site of Burnt Store of Rowan, Dean & Co. may 26-84

W. C. LAND & CO.

Offers their large and varied stock of Goods at greatly reduced prices, consisting of staple and fancy goods, viz: Sheetting, Shirting, Prints, Jeans, Muslins, Lawns and a great variety of white goods, Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves, Fine Table Linens, Turkey Table Covers, Napkins, Lace, silk and cotton, Trimming Silks and Satins, News Clothing in all shades, Cashmeres and Broadclothes, Ladies' Ties, silk and lace, and every article in a

First Class Store to Fill the Ladies' Wants.

Five thousand yards Winter Prints to sell at 5 cents per yard. Ladies and Childrens hats of every kind, Men's hats, fur and straw, with a first rate stock of Groceries, the white New Orleans, Sugars and Molasses, Coffee, Vinegar, Meat and Lard, Salt, Soda, Shoes of all kinds, variety and prices. Inflect everything in this line. We do not intend to be

UNDERSOLD IN ANY ARTICLE IN THE CITY.

Our stock of Clothing Twenty-five per cent under wholesale cost. We mean what we say. may 10-84

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Call on a complete stock of

MEN'S WEAR IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as handsome lines of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES,

Valises, Umbrellas

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

For

Spring and Summer Wear

as can be found in any city in this country. On hand also a large line of samples from which suits can be selected and measures taken and a perfect fit guaranteed.

FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

Will be our specialty. Gentlemen who want the latest styles can depend on us. We are determined to be known as the

TONY CLOTHING STORE

of this entire section. Call on us when you are in Anniston.

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Horizontal "Eclipse" Engines for Calhoun County and all the World.

None has ever bought an "ECLIPSE" without being pleased, and also contented that it is the best Engine he ever used. This is a hard saying, when it is known that over 100,000 of these wonderful Engines are turned out from the factory without being able to supply the demand, and that in Georgia alone, over 10,000 have already been sold. A record which no other manufacturer can show. If you wish to see, and run, the Eclipse Steam Engine is exactly what you need. It is simple, durable and safe. Many years and thousands are now in use, without a

Single Explosion Having Occurred.

If you want an Engine, either stationary, on wheels, or any other kind or of any size—up to 100 horse power—we can supply you on short notice and easy terms. Engines, Pumps, Cotton Presses, and Pumps, Horse-power, Blowing, Scales, Butcher, Washers, etc. We know what it is, and you will hear from us by mail, and we will send you our price and investigate the merits of our machinery before you buy. Address

MOORE, MOORE & HANDLEY.

P. O. Box 269, Birmingham, Alabama.

